

NEWARK, N. J

CITY OF OPPORTUNITY



HEALTH

REPORT

1962

HUGH J. ADDONIZIO, MAYOR
NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

PASCAL J. BAIOCCHI, M. D., DIRECTOR
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND WELFARE

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HEALTH BUDGET PURCHASES

Some people do not realize the many valuable services paid for by the Health Division budget. Too often it is felt that we merely investigate neighborhood nuisances or placard for contagious diseases. Following is some of the work made possible by our budget.

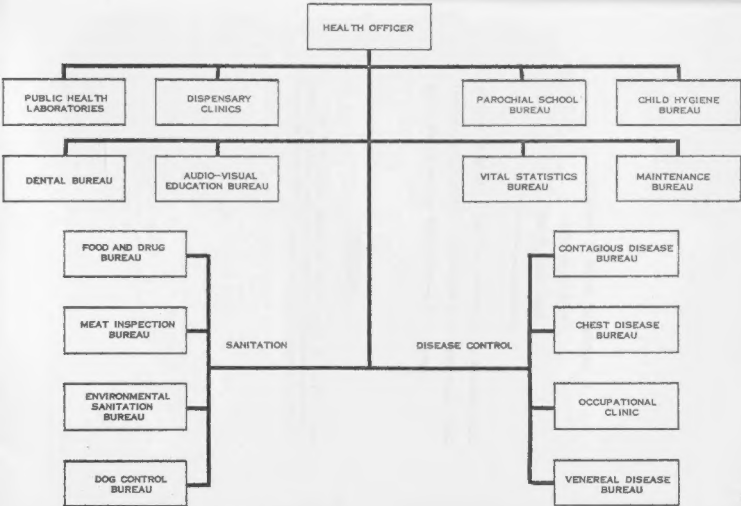
NOT ONLY - Environmental sanitation; dog licensing and rabies control; infant boarding home supervision; computation and study of vital statistics.

BUT ALSO

- 1 - Medical Care: Approximately \$400,000 or 25% of our budget is spent to provide clinic treatments, free medication, physician home visits and nurse home visits, to those individuals who are unable to provide adequate medical care for themselves, or their families, through private medical facilities.
- 2 - Disease Control and Prevention: Frequent case-finding programs are conducted for early detection of Tuberculosis and Syphilis. X-ray screening and Tuberculin Testing are two measures used most extensively at this time for finding, and thus providing early treatment for unsuspected Tuberculosis cases. The public is encouraged to take advantage of free blood test programs which are conducted routinely for the purpose of diagnosing early syphilis.

During the year 1962 our eminently successful campaign was continued against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Tetanus, Poliomyelitis, and for vaccination against Smallpox. The Parochial School Bureau, through the co-operation of the Superintendent of Arch-diocesan Schools, requires all new students whether enrolling for the first school grade, or transferring into this school, to have full immunization prior to admission.

- 3 - Supervision for Healthy Babies: Monthly visits are made by nurses to instruct mothers as to the proper care for babies including visits to baby stations or to private pediatricians. The home visit includes discussions of behavior problems which require prompt attention if we wish to guard against possible abnormal mental development in later life.
- 4 - Parochial School Health Program: Secure and maintain for each individual child the greatest measure of good health, conduct health educational programs with individual parents and through P.T.A. conferences, faculty conferences, health talks, and films for the teacher and students, and to continue to educate the general public through referrals to community agencies for all who request assistance. This work is conducted by the Board of Education in public schools.
- 5 - Children's Dental Care Program: Free dental treatment is provided for an approximate total of 6,000 public and parochial school children who are eligible to receive it. This service is offered at the main building of the Health Division and in nine neighborhood clinics throughout the city.
- 6 - Food Inspections: Secure maximum sanitation methods for the preparation, display, and serving of foods, and of the food establishment.
- 7 - Pure Milk: Insure a pure supply of milk (2,000,000 quarts per week). In order to ascertain that the milk is pure, every individual, item, animal, and building which is in any way associated with housing, obtaining, providing, containing or preparing milk for distribution, is thoroughly inspected.
- 8 - Hay Fever Control: Through weed extermination.





DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND WELFARE

DIVISION OF HEALTH

NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

Director of Health and Welfare ***** P. J. Baiocchi, M.D.

(Acting) Health Officer ***** M. J. Fratanuno, M.D.

Ass't. Health Officer ***** R. F. Morgan

DEDICATION

The 1962 Annual report of the Division of Health is dedicated to Julius Levy, M.D. (Retired), Physician-in-charge, Bureau of Child Hygiene August 1, 1913 to January 1, 1963.

HEALTH REPORT

Newark, New Jersey

TO: Honorable Hugh J. Addonizio, Mayor - Members of the City Council,
Director Pascal J. Baiocchi, M.D. and Citizens of Newark, N.J.

The City of Newark continued its good health during 1962, (Tuberculosis mortality 12.7 per C.M.; Infant Mortality 34.3 per M live Births) and an adjusted death rate (all causes) of 10.0. We had no prevalence of major contagious disease. Considerable credit is again due to the cooperation of the general public and the medical profession, as well as to many private agencies working with us.

There were 5,194 deaths from all causes in 1962. This figure includes 1,132 non-resident deaths (mostly in Newark hospitals). Based on an estimated population of 410,000, this gives a crude mortality rate of 12.8 per 1,000, which is slightly above the average for the past eleven years. Most major causes of death increased; organic heart disease deaths from 2,102 to 2,119, and Nephritis (Brights Disease) from 176 to 179. Deaths due to pneumonia and other respiratory infections dropped from 360 to 299. Tuberculosis has apparently dropped out of the group of major causes since there were only 52 deaths from this cause in 1962, compared with a normal of over 200 prior to 10 years ago. Cancer deaths decreased from 746 to 729 and congenital disorders decreased from 366 to 313.

Organic Heart Disease causes about 40% of all deaths, and of the 2119 such deaths, about 62.5% of individuals who had passed their 65th birthday. With the reduced rate of death due to other causes, and with our increased life span, Organic Heart Disease as a cause of death is bound to increase. Incidentally, 50% of all deaths from all causes were over 65 years of age and 80% were over 45. Thirty years ago only 25% reached 65 years.

There were 12,968 births or a crude rate of 31.6 per M, or about average for the past eleven years. This rate usually increases during wartime and then tapers off. Since this last war, however, we have continued a high rate. As Newark has many non-resident births in our hospitals, the adjusted rate is lower, or 24.9.

ITEMS OF SPECIAL INTEREST

TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY

The 52 deaths and a rate of 12.7 per CM was a slight increase over the record low of 1960, but far below the normal rate of 55 prior to 1952. Treatment of bedrest, nutrition, hospitalization and lung collapse, steadily reduced this rate from 185 in 1918 to 59.3 in 1946. In the past fourteen years, a further reduction of 80% can be only due to use of so-called "wonder drugs". In measuring the health of a community, Tuberculosis mortality is one of the first rates to consider as it is so directly affected by poor living conditions, malnutrition, over-crowding, low income and lack of general health knowledge by the public. It is also one of the conditions which can be so

Tuberculosis Mortality (cont'd)

greatly benefited by a good health program. The disease spreads rapidly in areas where there is frequent close contact with active patients. Living in over-crowded slum conditions makes it almost impossible to avoid such contacts, consequently, the disease rate is always higher in these sections of a city. In large northern cities, where a large number of negroes are obliged to live in the so-called slum area, the Tuberculosis rate is usually high among the negroes, and very often increases the rate among the other citizens, as well.

The rate among Negroes in Newark, had been reduced through properly directed effort from 388 in 1942; 203 in 1946; and 22.4 in 1961, a reduction of over 90% in 19 years.

INFANT MORTALITY

Infant mortality, like Tuberculosis mortality is an excellent measuring rod of Public Health work. There were 445 deaths under one year, among 12,968 births or a rate of 34.6 per 1000 births, slightly higher than our eleven year norm. When Child Hygiene work started in this department 40 years ago, the rate was over 100. Had that rate continued there would have been 1,350 baby deaths last year instead of 445.

The bulk of infant mortality reduction has been decline of intestinal, contagious and respiratory diseases. Respiratory deaths averaged 200 per year, today only 29. Contagion deaths of infants numbered 150, today only 5. The greatest reduction has been of deaths due to intestinal diseases. The number of diarrhea deaths dropped from 273 in 1918 to an average of 9.7 per year for a period of ten years. Diarrhea as a cause of death is presently being studied, however, because statistics show that there were 14 deaths in 1959, 36 in 1960 and 14 in 1961 attributed to this cause. Deaths from congenital conditions have decreased at a much slower pace from 38 per M to about 27. One - third of all baby deaths occur the first day and another third within the first six days. Infant hygiene can do little for these babies. The mortality rate for deaths over one month and under one year is 11.1 per M., forty years ago it was 65.4.

CARE OF THE SICK

The Health Division provides medical care to all residents who are eligible to receive it. Approximately 25% of the budget (\$400,000) is used for this purpose. In addition to diagnostic procedures, medication is prescribed and prescriptions are filled. Treatments are provided in the various clinics. Home calls for indigents are paid through a Medical Society Committee at \$4.00 per day visit, and \$6.00 per night visit; and to the Visiting Nurse Association for home calls at the cost of \$4.25 per nurse visit. During 1961, 3,291 home calls were made by physicians, while the Visiting Nurse Association listed 221 home calls by their nurses.

A total number of 27,707 patients made 55,522 visits to our clinics this year. Free prescriptions totaled 74,436. These figures do not include patients who visited either the venereal disease or Tuberculosis clinics. Dental clinics at the main building of the Health Division provide service for adults as well as children. The nine neighborhood clinics are primarily for the purpose of providing care for children of both the parochial and public schools systems.

INFANT WELFARE

(Mental hygiene) Our Child Hygiene nurses made 49,426 home calls at which they not only see that mothers have pediatric service, either private or at one of our Baby Stations, but also instruct as to diet, sanitary feeding, immunization and other physical needs, and instruct mothers in properly handling behavior problems which, if not handled intelligently would often lead to juvenile delinquency and abnormal adult personalities. They supervised 10,606 babies. We also license and supervise all boarding homes for infants.

FOOD HANDLER LECTURES

To prevent food infections, we not only inspect all food places, but we have a compulsory Food-Handling Lecture Course (4 one hour lectures) which must be taken by employers and employees. About 1,000 food handlers attend each year - 12,000 have already taken the course.

SPANISH SPEAKING (for Porto Ricans)

The increase in Spanish speaking families mostly from Porto Rico, prompted a large group of our health nurses and other employees to voluntarily take a course in Spanish.

We estimate that there are 16,000 in Newark at this time. This figure is based on the family histories of over 3,000 new born Porto Rican babies under health supervision.

POLIO VACCINATIONS

With the development of Salk Vaccine for Polio, we started a program to secure its maximum use, co-operating with schools and in our own clinics with almost 400,000 injections, including over 90,000 children with at least their third injection. For extensive study and report of polio immunization and case development, see Contagious Disease Bureau report, herein. Incidentally, 1961 was the first year ever recorded without a single case of Infantile Paralysis.

SLUM, PLUMBING & INDUSTRIAL INSPECTIONS

In 1954 the Plumbing and the bulk of our Environmental Sanitation staffs were transferred to a central Division of Inspections which had heretofore included building inspections, etc.

GENERAL MORTALITY

Deaths from all causes number 5,194 or a crude rate of 12.7 per M on estimated population of 410,000, compared with 5,183 last year. As Newark is a hospital center for many communities, non-resident deaths far exceed deaths of Newarkers out-of-town. If we subtract the non-residents 1,132 we have an adjusted rate of 9.9 compared with 10.0 in 1961.

GENERAL MORTALITY

The following tables show the estimated population, crude deaths and death rate, as well as adjusted deaths and death rate since 1940. The census for 1960, however, indicates a total on only 405,000, a reduction of 38,000 since the 1950 census. We feel certain the census takers missed a great many, especially in the overcrowded sections of the City. We have adjusted our estimates in the following table for each of the past ten years to comply with the official census totals.

CRUDE AND ADJUSTED DEATH RATES

Year	Pop. in 1000's	Crude Deaths	Crude Rate	Adjust. Deaths	Adjust. Rate
1940	429	5,025	11.7	4,761	11.1
1941	429	4,983	11.6	4,415	10.3
1942	429	5,090	11.9	4,659	10.8
1943	440	5,523	12.6	5,043	11.5
1944	440	5,052	11.6	4,535	10.3
1945	443	5,141	11.6	4,586	10.4
1946	443	4,937	11.1	4,395	9.9
1947	445	5,097	11.2	4,411	9.9
1948	445	5,222	11.7	4,382	9.8
1949	443	5,086	11.5	4,229	9.5
1950	443	5,126	11.5	4,292	9.6
1951	440	5,161	11.7	4,249	9.6
1952	436	5,411	12.4	4,515	10.3
1953	432	5,387	12.5	4,389	10.0
1954	429	5,089	11.9	4,027	9.3
1955	425	5,192	12.2	4,097	9.6
1956	421	5,041	12.0	3,995	9.5
1957	417	5,296	12.7	4,250	10.2
1958	413	4,971	12.0	3,950	9.5
1959	409	5,166	12.6	4,108	10.0
1960	405	5,064	12.5	3,953	9.7
1961	405	5,183	12.8	4,034	10.0
1962	410	5,194	12.7	4,062	9.9

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH

The major causes of Newark deaths, including non-residents and the known deaths of Newarkers dying from Tuberculosis in out of town sanatoria were as follows:

	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
Org. Heart Dis.	2018	1921	2042	2007	2101	2035	2102	2119
Cancer	743	706	762	718	760	716	746	729
Apoplexy	398	512	557	535	549	520	567	529
Congenital Dis.	359	387	365	377	389	325	366	313
Pneu.Resp. Dis.	324	333	386	310	342	360	299	381
Bright's Dis.	222	190	218	178	142	167	176	179
Neph.								
Tuberculosis	68	72	72	52	52	40	52	52

TUBERCULOSIS

The 52 Tuberculosis deaths of all forms was a mortality rate of 12.7 per C.M. Before we started our control efforts about 45 years ago, that rate averaged 200. Had that rate prevailed, we would have had 800 such deaths this year instead of 52. It is particularly encouraging in as much as a steady but slow drop for many years has accelerated with a 75% drop since use of chemo-therapy started, only ten years ago. Our field nurses give home injections to non-ambulatory needy patients.

HEART DISEASES

The major cause of mortality is naturally, Organic Heart Disease, with 2,119 deaths, or 41% of all causes, the highest ever recorded, and an increase of 17 over 1961. There can be little question that much of the increase in recent years, is due to the increased life span. To illustrate this, 1,322 of the heart deaths, or 62% of them, were of individuals over 65 years of age. Increased tempo in living habits, worry and hysteria naturally contribute. The 1st World War brought it to a new high then of 663 in 1918. It dropped for some years then, but the depression brought it to another high of 1047 in 1929. World War II produced another peak of 1975. It dropped in 1946 to 1663, but as anticipated, world tension and, of course, older age has brought it up again.

LONGER LIFE - AGE AT DEATH

That we are living longer is clearly shown by study of age at death. In 1962, 4,152 of 5,194 deaths occurred to persons who had reached 45 years of age or 80%, compared with only 45%, thirty years ago. This year 2,604 were over 65, or 50% compared with only 22% thirty years ago.

MATERNAL MORTALITY

There were 7 maternal deaths out of 12,934 births, plus 251 still births, or a rate of 0.5 per thousand deliveries. There were no puerperal septicemia deaths and have had only four in ten years. Maternal mortality has been decreased 80% since the Medical Society formed a Maternal Welfare Commission to cooperate in this work with us some twenty-five years ago. (see index, Puerperal Deaths).

ACCIDENT DEATHS

There were 224 accidental deaths, 24 more than last year. Accidental deaths had been steadily dropping from 1943 when we had 304 to a low of 179 in 1954. Falls are the cause of almost half the accidental deaths with 69 this year. Auto and motorcycle deaths increased to 67, but far below the normal prior to 1959.

TYPHOID FEVER

A former major cause of illness and mortality is worthy of mention. Before universal pure water and milk pasteurization, it was a serious problem. We have had no typhoid death in fifteen years, and only 87 cases in that time. All of these were proven to be out-of-town infections.

CONTAGION and IMMUNIZATION

Immunization with the combined Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus material, continued to show results with no Diphtheria cases for the ninth year, and only 28 Whooping Cough cases. Whooping Cough prior to immunization had a normal prevalence of several hundred cases per year, yet we have had only 173 cases in the past four years. This may not entirely be due to total prevention, but due to such reduced severity, that hundreds of cases do occur with symptoms so mild as to escape detection. Intensive studies of all cases by the Contagious Disease Bureau proved this reduced severity.

Measles was again moderately prevalent for the fifth year with 2,556 cases. There was no case of Infantile Paralysis. It is almost certain that our Salk Vaccine Program helped.

The Diphtheria record now shows no death in nineteen years, and no case in 10 years. This disease formerly averaged 1,000 cases and 90 deaths per year. Our infants and pre-school children maintain 100% immunization, and our re-immunization school program provides a reactivation injection every three years, for students up to twelve years of age.

Scarlet Fever case fatality is worthy of noting. Although we still average 200 cases per year, we have had only one death among 4,475 cases reported in the last 17 years. That disease, some 30 years ago, caused 19 deaths per thousand cases.

ACCIDENTAL DEATHS BY PRINCIPAL CAUSES SINCE 1943

Year	Tot.	Auto & Motor	Acc. Falls	Fire	Other Burns	Bed- ding	Carb. Monox.	Drown- Heat Ex.	III Gas	RR& Bus	Misc.
1943	354	90	87	9	19	6	-	13	4	23	44
1944	270	77	92	9	24	3	-	5	7	26	32
1945	271	57	107	11	13	9	3	4	1	23	37
1946	234	66	90	8	12	8	3	5	1	13	26
1947	200	36	79	18	7	12	1	7	1	17	17
1948	212	40	78	10	11	12	1	18	4	14	18
1949	174	33	76	9	2	13	3	5	4	12	16
1950	194	40	84	9	10	4	3	9	-	13	17
1951	191	45	85	3	17	1	-	11	-	7	15
1952	226	50	90	8	9	4	-	8	29	9	18
1953	228	50	96	28	6	4	-	7	15	1	18
1954	179	35	90	17	8	6	2	3	-	8	9
1955	180	46	85	8	13	4	-	5	2	1	24
1956	195	67	80	10	8	10	5	2	-	1	7
1957	189	57	86	17	7	5	1	2	2	2	10
1958	195	57	101	18	1	3	-	4	-	1	9
1959	192	38	79	15	12	19	2	0	-	4	21
1960	193	37	87	9	8	25	4	7	-	1	13
1961	200	41	82	23	5	23	3	6	-	-	15
1962	224	67	89	18	8	21	-	2	-	-	15

BIRTH STATISTICS

There were 12,968 births or a crude birth rate of 31.6 per thousand. Being a hospital center, Newark had 3,950 non-resident births; Subtracting this and adding 1,198 known Newark births out-of-town, we have an adjusted total of 10,216 Newark births, or an adjusted birth rate of 24.9 per thousand. The following table shows statistics since 1948 compared with 1936. Note the drastic change in hospital, home and midwife deliveries. Although more of a social than a public health problem the rate of births out of wedlock is startling. Of the 1,407 births out of wedlock, 1,439 were Newark babies, which means that of the 10,663 Newark babies, over 14% were reported as births out of wedlock.

Total Births - - 12,968	White 7,396	Still Births	251
Males - - 6,574	Negro 5,549	Out of Wedlock	1,471
Females - - 6,394	Yellow	23	

Year	Total Bths.	Crude Rate	Adj. No.	Bths. Rate	Hosp. Del.	Mid.	Home Phys.
1936	7236	15.8	---	---	6025	433	778
1948	13703	30.8	9300	20.9	13434	46	223
1952	13968	32.1	9050	20.1	13783	24	161
1953	14116	32.4	9321	21.5	13961	22	133
1954	14404	33.5	9708	22.4	14246	23	135
1955	14343	33.6	9847	23.1	14181	21	141
1956	14605	34.7	10003	23.7	14426	19	160
1957	14697	35.2	10463	24.9	14488	15	194
1958	13615	32.9	10206	24.7	13399	8	208
1959	13881	33.9	10408	25.4	13649	2	230
1960	13360	32.9	10165	25.1	13167	2	191
1961	13512	33.4	10663	26.3	13326	4	182
1962	12968	31.6	10216	24.9	12779	7	182

NOTE: Rates have been changed from previous reports to adjust population gradually since 1950 to present 440,000.

ADMINISTRATION

Robert F. Morgan, Asst. Health Officer

The Administrative Bureau supervises the functions of the entire Division for the Health Officer. This includes Vital Statistics, Accounting Maintenance and Cleaning, Health Education and Publicity, Personnel Records and Assignment, Reproduction of forms and reports, Divisional Instructions and Health Reports.

AUDIO-VISUAL EDUCATION

Pierce Fellows, Supervisor

The Bureau of Audio-Visual Education operates in diverse ways to acquaint the public, individuals and selected groups with functions of the Division of Health and the services available, and in turn the obligations of these individuals and groups to the public. In this latter connection the bureau conducts a school for training restaurant workers in the proper and sanitary handling of food. Attendance is compelled by City Ordinance. The course of instruction includes lectures by staff members and is augmented by slides and recordings to further illustrate the material. Since there is such a large turnover of personnel in the food industry this is a continuing job and about 2000 persons a year apply for training.

The Bureau also co-operates with other bureaus for in-service training programs for Health Division personnel, utilizing motion pictures, slides, recordings and other mass communication media.

The Bureau is essentially a service organization and as such is responsible for designing all stationary forms, booklets, reports, leaflets, etc. Most of this printed material is obtained from commercial establishments through Central Purchase Division. All specifications are drawn in this office and we handle all budgeting details in this connection. A small amount of simple office duplicating is done in our own bureau as a convenience to other bureaus. The bureau also budgets for, orders and distributes all stationary supplies to the Division of Health.

As a further aid to the activities of all bureaus in the Division of Health, we also provide a complete photographic service. Typical use of this service would include photographs for legal evidence in prosecuting sanitary code violations, color slides in court to illustrate a bad public health condition, a movie or slide sound film to recruit nurses, or pictures for public information.

When special mass immunization programs are conducted, such as polio or influenza, this bureau provides a fully equipped sound truck to bring our work to the streets and doorsteps of the people. An appropriate message is pre-recorded and played back on a tape recorder in this mobile unit.

Feb. 1, 1963

VITAL STATISTICS

Nathan Hershkwits, Acting Supervisor

During 1956, the Health Officer was officially made Registrar of Vital Statistics instead of the City Clerk as heretofore, and a staff of clerical workers was transferred to the Health Division.

This Bureau received 13,103 births, 5,573 deaths and 1,330 marriage certificates during 1962. They prepare reference cards for each, micro-film all of them, sending the original certificates to the State Department of Vital Statistics in Trenton. All birth and death certificates are also put on I B M sorting cards to assist in preparing studies and reports. Individual birth certificates are prepared and mailed without charge. Photostat copies of out-of-town births and deaths must also be sent to the city of residence.

Burial permits are issued and many old records are reissued by request. This is often a slow procedure. Prior to micro-filming, such data was copied in pen and ink in old bound books, most of which were rapidly deteriorating, but have now been micro-filmed which will require 5% of the space needed for the books and save hours of time looking up even one old record.

The requests for old records such as births, deaths, or marriages, is in addition to routine work outlined above. During 1962, more than 12,000 such searches were made and records issued with actual cash receipts of \$63,720. The fees for records was increased in 1957 from \$1.00 to \$2.00 per record, and 50 cents for each burial or removal permit, both formerly free.

Many free records in addition to above are supplied for veterans, school verification and official agencies, and many thousands of corrections in original certificates, must be made.

LEGAL WORK

Milton Goodman, A.B., L.L.B.
Complaints Processing Officer

Although the Department of Law handles all municipal legal work, the Complaints Processing Officer, who is a lawyer with public health training and experience assists in such work and acts as liaison between the Office of the Corporation Counsel and the various enforcement bureaus from which the drawn legal complaints originate.

During 1962 - 1,542 cases were the subject of filed court complaints. In addition to abatements secured, \$18,875 in penalties were imposed.

The Complaints Processing Officer in addition to supervising two stenographers and one clerk-typist and one process server, attends all court hearings. He also conducts hearings as the designate of the Director of Health and Welfare.

MAINTENANCE

Cleaning, heating and general maintenance is provided for our Main Building, 3 annexes and considerable maintenance for 24 outside health stations and neighborhood clinics. It provides elevator operation, night watch service, etc.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS19611962

Personal Services
(Salaries) 451 Employees \$1,794,342.00
Other than Personal Services 215,737.00

TOTAL \$2,010,079.00

Personal Services
(Salaries) 449 Employees \$1,879,711.12
Other than Personal Services 210,981.00

TOTAL \$2,090,692.12

TYPE OF EXPENDITURES (other than salaries)

	1961	1962
Dr. Home Calls	8,997.00	6,882.00
Nurse's Calls V.N.A.	876.00	1,043.00
Drugs-Clinic Supps.	52,967.00	55,482.00
Lab. & Dental Equip. & Supplies	4,202.00	9,403.00
X-Ray Film Service	6,367.00	7,513.00
Tele. Service	10,161.00	11,234.00
Postage	5,886.00	5,715.00
Polio & Flu Vaccine	1,810.00	1,910.00
Automobile	1,708.00	2,870.00

	1961	1962
In Service Training	800.00	780.00
Carefare-Travel Allow.	20,696.00	21,600.00
Milk-Food Samples	960.00	900.00
Cleaning Hlth. Stat.	3,850.00	4,150.00
Furn. & Clin. Equip.	9,587.00	11,648.00
Light & Heat	9,000.00	10,133.00
Rent Annex & Stas.	14,128.00	11,925.00
Printing & Stat.	13,406.00	14,365.00
Miscellaneous	22,489.00	14,394.20
	\$187,890.00	\$191,947.20

RECEIPTS

NOTE: These receipts are deposited with the City as Misc'l receipts and are not reflected in our Budget.

Permits
Chicken, Animal, Etc. 64.20

LICENSES

Chicken License	270.00
Ice Wagons	84.00
Meat Jobbers	1,660.00
Refuse Trucks	90.00
Milk Store - Del.	3,974.00
Meat Plant	4,400.00
Live Poultry	20.00
Laboratory Fees	700.00
Med. Soc. Work	206.00
RX Bottle Sales	414.75
Tele. Refund Toll Stas.	29.26
Miscellaneous	123.20
Fees for birth, death & marriage records	63,720.19
TOTAL	\$75,755.60

DOG CONTROL ACCOUNT

A separate "Dog Control Account" is also kept. Dog license receipts maintain the fund which pays all cost except salaries as dog trucks, rabies - vaccinations fees and equipment.

Receipts

Balance Jan. 1, 1962	6,155.25
10,951 Dog Lic.	24,639.75
5 Pet Shops	50.00
2 Kennels	20.00
Dogs Redeemed	646.00
Total 1962 receipts	25,355.75
GRAND TOTAL	\$31,511.00

DISBURSEMENTS

State Fees	2,737.75
Shelter Rent	10,207.29
Vaccinations	6,824.50
Stamps & Printing	1,481.00
Miscellaneous	2,200.50
Balance on hand 1/3/63.....	\$8,059.96

DAIRY INSPECTION ACCOUNT

A separate "Dairy Inspection Account" is also kept for cost of out-of-town inspections. Dealers pay such cost as travel, hotel, meals, etc. They maintain a balance at all times.

EXPENDED 1961

\$26,012.97

EXPENDED 1962

\$24,510.18

Balance on hand 1/3/63 \$20,223.21

MORTALITY TRENDS FOR 50 YEARS

YEAR	POPULATION 1,000's	CRUDE DEATHS	CRUDE DEATH RATE PER 1000	RATES PER 100,000		
				SCARLET FEVER	TYPHOID FEVER	DIPHT- HERIA
1911	352	5,337	15.16	5.0	10.5	21.0
1912	370	5,483	14.85	3.0	7.0	24.6
1913	380	5,562	14.63	6.9	7.9	28.0
1914	395	5,809	14.70	6.8	6.6	10.4
1915	375	5,382	14.30	1.6	2.9	13.1
1916	385	6,357	16.50	1.8	6.0	14.8
1917	405	6,205	15.30	0.7	4.2	12.3
1918	430	8,483	19.72	2.6	3.5	19.1
1919	440	5,534	12.57	2.7	2.0	11.3
1920	414	5,551	13.40	2.9	1.9	14.9
1921	425	4,774	11.24	5.9	2.8	10.4
1922	432	5,209	12.06	3.5	2.8	16.9
1923	439	5,221	11.67	1.1	2.5	7.7
1924	446	5,004	11.22	1.8	2.7	8.7
1925	453	5,310	11.67	2.0	1.1	9.3
1926	460	5,450	11.85	1.3	1.5	4.6
1927	467	5,086	10.90	2.6	1.3	13.3
1928	474	5,512	11.63	1.3	1.0	20.0
1929	480	5,632	11.74	0.8	0.6	20.0
1930	440	5,239	11.92	0.7	0.2	10.9
1931	445	5,073	11.40	2.0	4.5	3.6
1932	450	4,682	10.40	0.7	0.9	0.5
1933	452	4,930	10.91	0.9	0.5	0.2
1934	454	4,764	10.49	0.4	0.2	0.2
1935	455	4,996	10.46	0.2	0.0	0.2
1936	457	5,331	11.68	1.5	0.2	NONE
1937	458	5,061	11.00	0.2	0.0	0.2
1938	458	4,970	10.85	0.2	0.4	0.2
1939	459	4,855	10.58	0.9	0.9	0.2
1940	429	5,825	11.71	NONE	NONE	NONE
1941	429	5,127	11.62	NONE	NONE	NONE
1942	429	5,256	11.86	0.2	NONE	NONE
1943	440	5,702	12.95	0.2	NONE	0.2
1944	440	5,201	11.88	0.2	NONE	NONE
1945	443	5,292	11.60	0.2	0.4	NONE
1946	443	4,937	11.14	NONE	NONE	NONE
1947	445	5,097	11.54	NONE	NONE	NONE
1948	445	5,087	11.43	NONE	NONE	NONE
1949	443	4,903	11.25	NONE	NONE	NONE
1950	443	5,126	11.57	NONE	NONE	NONE
1951	443	5,161	11.66	NONE	NONE	NONE
1952	440	5,411	12.34	0.2	NONE	NONE
1953	440	5,387	12.18	NONE	NONE	NONE
1954	443	5,089	11.49	NONE	NONE	NONE
1955	443	5,192	11.74	NONE	NONE	NONE
1956	443	5,041	11.38	NONE	NONE	NONE
1957	417	5,296	12.70	NONE	NONE	NONE
1958	413	4,971	12.03	NONE	NONE	NONE
1959	409	5,166	12.62	NONE	NONE	NONE
1960	405	5,064	12.51	NONE	NONE	NONE
1961	405	5,183	12.80	NONE	NONE	NONE
1962	410	5,194	12.67	NONE	NONE	0.2

NOTE: POPULATION ESTIMATES FOR PAST TEN YEARS HAVE BEEN CHANGED DUE TO THE GREAT DECREASE REPORTED BY FEDERAL CENSUS OF 1960. THEY WILL THEREFORE DIFFER FROM ESTIMATES USED IN REPORTS OF PRIOR YEARS.

OTHER INTERESTING HEALTH TRENDS 1918 - 1962

ALTERNATE YEARS TO 1938

YEAR	DEATHS UNDER 1 YR.	INFANT MORTAL- ITY**	BIRTHS	BIRTH RATE	DIARR. DEATHS UND 5	T.B. DEATHS*	T.B. OTH. RATE	DIPH- THERIA DEATHS	TYPH. OYHS.	BR*TS. DIS. DEATHS	ORG. HEART DEATHS
1918	1215	104.7	11,575	27.0	331	79.8	185.6	82	15	629	633
1920	994	84.7	11,734	28.3	244	54.0	130.4	62	8	507	492
1922	825	74.8	10,993	25.4	167	42.8	99.1	73	12	346	640
1924	746	65.2	11,449	25.7	132	39.2	87.9	39	12	399	729
1926	753	71.9	10,460	22.7	128	421	91.5	21	7	331	948
1928	626	63.8	9,882	20.7	78	412	86.9	95	5	298	1002
1930	512	52.2	9,784	22.2	45	445	101.0	48	1	244	1005
1932	371	42.3	8,746	19.4	16	360	80.0	2	4	242	958
1934	342	45.2	7,565	16.7	23	317	69.8	1	1	227	1082
1936	332	45.9	7,256	15.8	16	346	75.7	0	1	214	1162
1938	318	39.4	7,936	17.3	12	287	62.7	1	2	149	1201
1939	303	38.1	7,950	17.3	20	277	60.3	1	4	154	1240
1940	300	35.1	8,538	14.9	14	309	71.9	0	0	124	1360
1941	318	32.3	9,765	22.8	13	274	63.9	0	0	222	1550
1942	352	29.2	12,016	28.0	12	288	66.1	0	0	223	1756
1943	367	30.4	11,856	26.9	15	294	66.8	1	0	276	1975
1944	375	34.7	10,292	24.5	23	257	58.4	0	0	271	1944
1945	390	34.7	11,254	25.4	10	247	55.8	0	2	274	1764
1946	416	30.9	13,427	30.3	3	261	59.0	0	0	245	1663
1947	429	27.2	14,710	33.1	13	259	58.2	0	0	281	1724
1948	388	28.3	13,703	30.8	2	232	52.1	0	0	276	1804
1949	389	29.0	13,409	30.3	11	211	47.6	0	0	249	1728
1950	357	27.1	13,174	29.7	8	209	42.2	0	0	246	1862
1951	374	27.0	14,020	31.6	2	149	38.1	0	0	259	1805
1952	405	29.0	13,968	31.7	6	152	34.5	0	0	238	1857
1953	364	25.8	14,116	32.1	4	97	22.0	0	0	241	1963
1954	412	28.6	14,404	32.5	12	68	15.9	0	0	213	1936
1955	42.	29.7	14,343	32.4	13	68	15.3	0	0	222	2018
1956	448	30.7	14,605	32.9	2	72	16.2	0	0	190	1921
1957	423	30.1	14,647	32.9	5	72	16.1	0	0	212	2042
1958	459	32.1	13,615	30.5	8	52	11.6	0	0	178	2007
1959	448	35.3	13,881	31.0	16	52	11.6	0	0	142	2101
1960	451	33.7	13,360	32.9	39	40	10.0	0	0	167	2035
1961	469	34.7	13,912	33.4	18	52	12.8	0	0	176	2102
1962	445	34.3	12,968	31.6	16	52	12.7	0	0	179	2119

INCLUDES NEWARK RESIDENTS WHO DIED OUT-OF-TOWN ** FOR NEO-NATAL RATE SEE (OTHER MORT. TRENDS)

1962 DEATHS FROM SPECIFIC CAUSES BY AGE, SHOWING PERCENTAGE BY AGE

CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL	UNDER 5	%	5-24	%	25-44	%	45-64	%	OVER 65	%
TOTAL (ALL CAUSES)	5194	494	9.5	120	2.3	428	8.2	1548	29.8	2604	50.2
PNEU & OTHER RESP.	383	75	19.6	8	2.1	24	6.4	89	23.3	187	48.6
TUBERCULOSIS-ALL FORMS	52	3	5.8	3	5.8	16	30.7	22	42.4	8	15.3
BRIGHT'S DISEASE	179	1	0.6	10	5.9	22	12.2	52	29.0	94	52.3
CANCER	729	2	0.3	6	0.7	51	7.1	327	44.8	343	47.1
APOPLEXY	529	0	0	3	0.6	31	5.7	147	27.8	348	65.9
ORGANIC HEART DISEASE	2119	9	0.4	6	0.3	108	5.2	674	31.6	1322	62.5
ACCIDENTS	224	38	17.0	22	9.8	34	15.2	54	24.0	76	34.0

TOTAL DEATHS BY AGE GROUPS 1918 - 1962

YEAR	TOTAL DEATHS	UNDER 1 YR.	1 AND UNDER 2	2 AND UNDER 5	TOTAL UNDER 5	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	OVER 65
1918	8484	1215	433	134	2782	311	770	2308	1754	1245
1919	5534	862	190	186	1238	249	345	1204	1376	1122
1920	5551	944	253	192	1439	220	327	1041	1379	1145
1921	4776	837	136	134	1107	194	248	910	1256	1061
1922	5209	822	198	166	1186	232	268	925	1414	1184
1923	5221	756	163	136	1055	196	305	872	1503	1290
1924	5111	746	130	139	1015	199	268	975	1470	1184
1925	5447	746	132	144	1022	206	273	1018	1640	1288
1926	5606	753	187	158	1098	156	277	1015	1618	1442
1927	5296	636	109	112	857	210	277	974	1724	1254
1928	5735	626	156	186	968	245	304	1002	1794	1422
1929	5857	594	104	152	850	192	308	1162	1768	1577
1930	5447	512	83	119	714	188	327	1037	1788	1393
1931	5306	490	64	98	652	172	252	1025	1747	1458
1932	4850	371	41	73	485	128	278	890	1677	1442
1933	5128	356	68	96	520	141	215	914	1775	1563
1934	4921	342	54	54	450	117	192	824	1779	1559
1935	4996	417	46	60	523	117	190	864	1788	1514
1936	5331	332	45	45	422	116	208	861	1892	1832
1937	5256	287	51	61	400	115	202	812	1877	1850
1938	5116	310	29	45	384	86	179	751	1845	1871
1939	5005	303	23	24	350	97	168	704	1777	1909
1940	5207	300	26	33	359	55	168	703	1934	1988
1941	5127	318	30	34	382	62	138	639	1948	1958
1942	5256	352	25	36	412	50	151	682	1935	2025
1943	5702	367	24	44	435	66	148	660	2074	2313
1944	5201	375	24	29	428	67	113	618	1904	2071
1945	5292	390	24	31	445	75	124	564	1933	2151
1946	5078	416	14	31	461	51	112	561	1810	2083
1947	5258	429	24	33	486	32	98	591	1898	2153
1948	5222	388	22	21	431	29	73	502	1949	2237
1949	5086	389	22	28	439	33	86	472	1825	2231
1950	5209	357	22	24	403	25	84	515	1928	2254
1951	5161	379	19	29	427	38	56	495	1855	2290
1952	5411	405	15	28	448	37	61	538	1956	2372
1953	5387	364	24	33	421	39	55	493	1906	2473
1954	5089	412	22	29	465	24	46	456	1788	2309
1955	5192	426	27	29	482	33	54	460	1768	2395
1956	5041	448	17	23	490	42	62	417	1672	2358
1957	5296	443	22	27	492	34	50	498	1776	2446
1958	4971	437	39	32	508	33	41	425	1596	2368
1959	5166	498	17	47	562	38	39	414	1660	2453
1960	5064	451	31	38	520	34	48	408	1532	2522
1961	5189	469	22	35	526	32	57	432	1538	2598
1962	5194	445	20	29	494	39	81	428	1548	2604

NOTE: TOTAL DEATHS INCLUDE ALL DEATHS IN NEWARK, BOTH RESIDENT AND NON-RESIDENT, AS WELL AS DEATHS OF NEWARKERS AT OUT-OF-TOWN INSTITUTIONS.

DEATHS AND DEATH RATES - BY CAUSES - 1961 - 1962
(SPECIFIC DEATH RATE PER 100,000)

	1962		1961	
	RATE	DEATHS	RATE	DEATHS
TOTAL - ALL CAUSES	12.7	5,194	12.8	5,183
DIABETES MELLITUS	6.8	28	13.1	53
SEPTICEMIA	4.9	20	4.4	18
PERITONITIS	6.6	27	5.9	24
LEUKEMIA	7.1	29	5.2	21
PULM. EMB. & INF.	13.4	55	10.7	43
INFANTILE PARALYSIS	0	0	0.0	0
TYPHOID FEVER	0	0	0.0	0
ERYSIPELAS	0	0	0.0	0
MEASLES	0	0	0.0	0
TETANUS	0	0	0.0	0
SCARLET FEVER	0	0	0.0	0
DIPHTHERIA	0	0	0.0	0
WHOOPING COUGH	0	0	0.0	0
INFLUENZA	0	0	0.0	0
EPIDEMIC MENINGITIS	0.5	2	0.7	3
OTHER EPIDEMIC DISEASES	0.7	3	0.9	4
TUBERCULOSIS (LUNG)	11.2	46	10.5	42
" MENINGITIS	0.5	2	0.4	2
" OTHER FORMS	1.0	4	1.9	8
CANCER - MALIGNANT TUMOR	177.6	729	184.2	746
SIMPLE MENINGITIS	2.9	12	2.4	10
APOPLEXY-SOFT, OF BRAIN	129.2	529	140.0	567
ORGANIC HEART	516.8	2119	519.0	2102
LOBAR PNEUMONIA	25.1	103	13.5	55
BRONCHO PNEUMONIA	25.9	106	24.2	98
OTHER RESPIRATORY	42.4	174	36.1	146
DISEASES OF STOMACH	7.3	30	8.6	35
DIARRHEA (UNDER 5 YRS.)	4.6	19	4.4	18
APPENDICITIS	1.7	7	0.7	3
HERNIA & INT. OBST.	8.3	35	9.9	40
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER	19.2	79	23.0	94
NEPHRITIS	43.7	179	43.7	176
PUERPERAL SEPTICEMIA	0	0	0.4	2
OTHER PUERPERAL DIS.	1.7	7	0.6	3
CONGENITAL DISEASES	76.3	313	90.4	366
OLD AGE	1.0	4	2.2	5
ACCIDENTS	34.6	224	49.3	200
HOMICIDE	13.7	56	8.5	34
SUICIDE	8.5	35	8.1	33
ILL DEFINED CAUSES	21.7	89	16.0	65
ALL OTHER CAUSES	31.2	128	41.6	167

NOTE: TOTAL RATES ARE BASED ON OUR 1962 ESTIMATED POPULATION OF 410,000.

DEATHS BY SPECIAL CAUSES

	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
TOTAL - ALL CAUSES	5411	5387	5089	5192	5041	5296	4971	5166	5064	5183	5194
DIABETES MELLITUS **					36	39	23	43	33	53	28
SEPTICAEMIA **					12	13	9	11	9	18	20
PERITONITIS **					25	38	33	26	22	24	27
LEUKEMIA **					34	35	31	32	27	21	29
PULM. EMBOLISM & INFARCT.					56	54	48	45	50	43	25
INFANTILE PARALYSIS	3	0	2	3	0	0	2	1	0	0	0
TYPHOID FEVER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ERYSIPELAS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MEASLES	1	0	1	0	0	6	0	1	0	0	0
TETANUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SCARLET FEVER	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DIPHTHERIA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
WHOOPING COUGH	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INFLUENZA	2	5	1	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0
EPID. MENINGITIS CER. SPIN.	2	1	1	5	2	2	1	4	5	3	2
OTHER EPIDEMIC DISEASES	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	4	3
TUBERCULOSIS (LUNGS)	194	78	59	58	60	63	49	40	33	42	46
" (MENINGIT.)	8	12	5	2	0	4	1	8	1	2	2
" OTHER FORMS	10	7	4	8	4	5	2	4	6	8	4
CANCER & MALIG. TUMOR	789	828	783	743	706	762	718	760	716	746	729
SIMPLE MENINGITIS	10	10	12	11	7	11	2	13	17	10	12
APOPLEXY	494	493	424	398	342	557	535	549	520	567	529
ORGANIC HEART DISEASE	1857	1963	1936	2018	1921	2042	2007	2101	2055	2102	2119
LOBAR PNEUMONIA	61	46	55	57	50	57	37	66	86	55	103
BRONCHO PNEUMONIA	87	77	91	93	123	159	131	130	120	98	106
OTHER RESPIRATORY	138	105	104	178	158	170	142	148	154	146	174
DISEASES OF STOMACH	31	32	54	46	28	35	29	24	26	35	30
DIARRHEA UNDER 5 yrs.	6	6	13	13	3	5	8	16	39	18	19
APPENDICITIS	11	7	6	4	3	2	0	2	0	3	7
HERNIA & INTEST. OBSTR.	56	42	50	33	34	41	28	32	30	40	35
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER	70	94	83	81	89	75	74	76	72	94	79
NEPHRITIS	238	241	213	222	190	218	178	142	167	176	179
DIS. OF WOMEN (NOT CANCER)	1	2	3	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0
PUERPERAL SEPTICAEMIA	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0
OTHER PUERPERAL DISEASES	15	10	13	6	3	5	6	10	5	3	7
CONGENITAL DISEASES	317	299	323	359	387	365	377	389	325	366	313
OLD AGE	6	1	3	3	7	4	0	4	9	5	4
ACCIDENTS	226	228	180	180	195	189	195	182	193	200	224
HOMICIDES	34	32	41	30	27	40	42	34	38	34	56
SUICIDES	32	41	30	34	39	29	29	26	33	33	35
ILL DEFINED	53	65	57	37	51	55	39	72	76	65	89
ALL OTHER CAUSES	714	662	542	570	275	217	191	165	213	166	128
CRUDE DEATH RATE PER THOUSAND	12.4	12.5	11.9	12.2	12.0	12.7	12.0	12.6	12.5	12.8	12.7

** PREVIOUSLY INCLUDED WITH "OTHER CAUSES"

DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR BY CAUSES OF DEATH 1918 - 1962 (ALTERNATE YEARS)

YEAR	MEASLES	BROUCCHELLITIS	PNEUMONIA	MENINGITIS	DIPHTHERIA	OTHER CONT. DISEASES	CONGENITAL PREMATURAL	ALL OTHER	TOTAL
1918	55	84	156	90	275	83	442	112	1213
1920	16	57	143	19	191	66	402	100	994
1922	14	44	128	11	153	22	352	98	822
1924	4	38	106	17	115	24	356	86	746
1926	17	18	142	5	102	16	383	70	753
1928	11	8	97	12	68	19	356	55	626
1930	4	9	95	10	35	10	278	73	512
1932	0	2	67	5	15	12	232	40	371
1934	0	2	52	5	23	2	221	37	342
1936	0	5	51	10	15	9	202	42	332
1938	0	3	40	3	10	10	211	33	310
1940	0	1	26	4	14	0	223	32	300
1942	2	1	41	3	8	2	260	35	352
1944	0	1	39	8	23	3	275	22	375
1946	0	0	44	3	3	4	330	32	416
1948	0	0	26	1	2	1	315	43	388
1950	0	2	28	1	8	0	288	30	357
1952	0	6	32	5	4	0	316	42	405
1954	0	2	29	6	11	0	321	43	412
1956	0	0	31	5	1	10	382	19	448
1958	0	0	40	2	4	0	373	20	439
1959	1	0	42	9	14	0	386	46	498
1960	0	0	40	9	36	0	320	46	451
1961	0	3	29	5	14	0	366	52	469
1962	0	0	53	6	16	1	312	57	445

INFANT MORTALITY RATES (1ST DAY - 1ST MONTH - 1 YEAR, ETC.)

YEAR	UNDER 1 DAY	NEXT 6 DAYS	UNDER 1 WEEK	OVER 1 WEEK UNDER 1 MO.	TOTAL UNDER 1 MO.	OVER 1 MONTH UNDER 1 YEAR	TOTAL UNDER 1 YEAR
1934	11.9	9.5	21.4	5.8	27.2	18.0	45.2
1937	9.7	6.7	16.3	5.5	21.8	15.7	37.5
1940	12.4	8.4	20.8	3.9	24.7	10.4	35.1
1943	9.2	8.3	17.6	3.8	21.5	9.4	30.9
1946	11.6	9.5	21.2	2.6	23.8	7.2	31.0
1949	8.6	10.0	18.6	3.4	21.9	7.1	29.0
1950	8.7	9.7	18.4	3.3	21.8	5.3	27.1
1951	10.4	8.7	19.1	2.6	21.8	5.3	27.0
1952	9.1	9.3	18.4	4.0	22.4	6.6	29.0
1953	8.1	9.9	18.1	2.8	20.8	5.0	25.8
1954	11.2	7.2	18.3	3.2	21.5	7.1	28.6
1955	12.8	7.6	20.4	2.6	22.9	6.8	29.7
1956	11.3	8.6	19.9	3.2	23.1	7.5	30.7
1957	11.1	8.6	19.7	3.8	23.7	7.4	30.1
1958	13.1	8.3	21.4	2.9	24.4	7.9	32.2
1959	12.8	10.8	22.8	3.5	26.4	9.5	35.9
1960	18.2	9.9	20.1	2.5	22.6	11.2	33.8
1961	10.6	11.3	21.9	3.8	24.9	9.6	34.7
1962	15.5	8.0	21.5	2.9	24.4	9.9	34.3

IN 1914 THE POST-NEONATAL RATE WAS 39.9 COMPARED WITH OUR PRESENT RATE OF 9.9

BIRTHS-ATTENDANT & PLACE OF DELIVERY

YEAR	TOTAL BIRTHS	NON-RES. BIRTHS	HOSPITAL DELIVERIES
1915	10,955	238	1,295
1925	7,718	1,812	6,015
1934	7,112	2,180	7,717
1943	11,856	3,978	11,230
1950	13,174	4,927	11,000
1952	13,968	5,683	13,783
1954	14,114	5,700	14,115
1955	14,343	5,439	14,104
1956	14,605	5,636	14,426
1957	14,637	5,414	14,488
1958	13,615	4,616	13,399
1959	13,881	4,736	13,649
1960	13,360	4,411	13,167
1961	13,512	4,169	13,236
1962	12,968	3,450	12,779

STILLBIRTHS & MATERNAL DEATHS

YEAR	HOME DELIVERIES PHYS. MIDWIFE	PER CENT DEL. IN HOSPITALS
1915	4,243 5,444	11.8
1925	1,047 715	79.5
1934	401 234	92.0
1943	432 194	94.7
1950	171 34	98.4
1952	161 24	98.7
1954	135 23	98.9
1955	141 21	98.9
1956	160 19	98.8
1957	194 15	98.5
1958	208 8	98.2
1959	230 2	98.3
1960	191 2	98.6
1961	182 4	98.6
1962	182 7	98.6

YEAR	DEATHS	PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS	STILL BIRTHS	STILL BIRTHS PER 1,000 DEL.
1918	53	4.5	11,601	11.2
1922	58	5.2	10,993	3.4
1927	67	6.6	9,824	11.0
1934	41	5.2	7,565	3.7
1941	23	2.2	7,406	2.8
1942	22	1.8	12,016	2.1
1947	16	1.2	13,427	2.4
1950	12	.9	13,174	2.1
1952	16	1.1	13,068	1.5
1954	13	.9	14,404	1.1
1955	6	.4	14,343	2.2
1956	3	.2	14,605	2.0
1957	5	.3	14,637	1.2
1958	7	.5	13,615	2.0
1959	10	.7	13,881	2.7
1960	6	.4	13,360	2.0
1961	5	.4	13,512	1.7
1962	7	.5	12,968	1.9

SANITARY BUREAU

Edward A. Smith, Supervising Chief Sanitary Inspector

The Sanitary Bureau of the Division of Health & Welfare now associated with the Division of Inspections consists of 10 motorized inspectors whose duties are to enforce the provisions of the Housing and Sanitary Codes and to supervise fumigations throughout the City.

The following is a summary of the activities of this Division:

Sanitation

Hearings Held (No. of Cases)	221	Nuisances Confirmed	12,625
Cases Prosecuted	406	Notices Served	12,476
Convictions	180	Abatements	12,226
Total Inspections	44,451	Complaints unjustified	802
Complaints Investigated	9,184		

The nuisances confirmed included hundreds of different conditions. The largest in number were the following:

Heat (Insufficient or defective equipment)	466	Dog-Cat Conditions—Barking, Filth, Odors,	3,229
Insanitary Housekeeping	257	Defective Walls—Ceilings, etc.	1,207
Overcrowding (Insuf. Airspace)	144	Rodent & Vermin Infes.	1,045
Accumulations (Garbage—Etc.)	2,423	Cellar Sleeping	21
Garbage Cans (Insuf. Improper)	751	Weeds	98
Sewage—Accumulations, etc.	120		

License & Permits After inspection and approval, following permits were granted:

Ice Trucks	29	Refuse Trucks	45
Keeping Fowl	66	Animal Permits	4

Fumigation Control Extermination and other procedures by use of dangerous gas is limited to licensed fumigators who must pass a written examination. Every fumigation is then supervised. Work also includes rodent and vermin investigation.

Runnage Sale Fumigations	81	Structure Demolitions	80
Factory & Brewery Fumig.	12	City & Private Dump Insp.	12
Freight Cars Fumigations	4	Total such Inspections	92

Rabies Control The same group of inspectors investigates all animal bites (which must be reported), and quarantine the biting animals for ten days. If animal is well at end of that quarantine, it is released and it proves the animal did not have rabies in the infectious stage at the time of biting. The bitten person in that case does not need the pasteur treatments (which we provide free for Newark residents when animal has been found to be rabies infected).

During the year, 2,189 bites were investigated (2,090 dogs, 37 cats, 62 other animals). No biting animal proved positive and no one was given the Pasteur Treatment.

Weed Control (Hay Fever and Poison Ivy) In addition to serving notice on owner of property where weeds are rampant, one of our maintenance workers operates a truck with spraying facilities. Many of the worst spots are publicly owned or of doubtful ownership. He sprayed 465 such places, mostly during the ragweed polination period as that is the principal offender in causing "hayfever". Such jobs vary from small lots to such places as a strip 25' x 2200', another 10' x 3000' and one 25' x 6000'. The material used included chemicals destroying both ragweed and poison ivy.

Throughout the year this Division received hundreds of complaints from the Bureau of Sanitation and Police Department regarding the following violations of our Sanitary Code.

Improper Receptacles
 Improper Preparation of Ashes
 Improper Preparation of Garbage
 Improper Preparation of Paper
 Improper Preparation of Rubbish
 Receptacle not removed within one hour after collection
 Other violations

Each case was investigated by the Health Inspectors and where violations were found to exist a written notice was served personally on the responsible person giving him 72 hours in which to abate the nuisance.

As a result of these investigations thousands of new cans are replacing the dilapidated cans, boxes, cartons and baskets formerly in use throughout the city.

DOG CONTROL

Lawrence Rogers, Supervisor of Dog Control

Prior to 1954, the picking up of stray dogs (all dogs in public must be on a leash) was carried out by the Humane Society. In 1954, this arrangement was changed and greatly improved. The Health Division secured two dog ambulances of its own, operated by four Dog Wardens (Dog Catchers). The Humane Society is paid approximately \$11,000 per year to supply housing and feeding for all animals picked up by us or brought by owners to be disposed of, etc.

The Shelter Contract, as well as the cost of trucks, equipment and all expenses other than salaries are more than covered by the Dog License Fees. (See Financial Report Page).

Dog Licenses Issued \$2.25 each	10,957
"Seeing Eye" Dog Licenses (Free)	6
Pet Shops Licensed - \$10. each	5
Kennel Licenses - \$10. each	2
Dogs Redeemed by Owners	332

The City pays the State 25¢ out of each license fee and the State provides free rabies vaccine. The City offers free rabies vaccination for each licensed dog, and pays the veterinarians a special low fee of \$1.00 for each vaccination. Only by popularizing the annual vaccination of dogs, can we feel confident that our present freedom from rabies will continue. It is now 14 years since rabies occurred here, but in 1946 we had 34 rabid dogs, and 21 persons underwent Pasteur Treatment. The compulsory leashing of dogs (all year) was started at that time. Under the free vaccination arrangement, 3,565 Newark dogs were vaccinated this year.

The ambulances during the year picked up 2,091 unleashed dogs and also picked up 1,934 stray cats. Owners of dogs picked up may redeem them from the Shelter upon payment of a small fee to the City. The City Sanitation Department trucks pick up dead animals at the Shelter or on the street. Dogs are destroyed if not redeemed in a reasonable time. Those trucks picked up 8,418 dead cats and 6,954 dead dogs during the year.

Food & Drug Bureau

David E. Morgan, Supervising Chief Inspector, Environmental Sanitation

Michael J. Carson, Chief Inspector

The Food & Drug Bureau maintains a continuous inspection and supervision of all articles of food, drugs and cosmetics. This supervision includes the handling, preparation, storage, transportation, and all phases of any adulteration or misbranding. In carrying on this work, we enforce all Federal and State laws and regulations and all local ordinances.

There are sixteen (16) inspectors assigned to City food and drug control work. Along with the physical inspection of all such establishments, the men carry on a continuous sampling program of all sorts of foods and drugs for laboratory analysis to determine their fitness for food and drug use, and also to eliminate any adulteration or misbranding. Any foods found adulterated or unfit for food are condemned and destroyed. Any articles found misbranded must be properly branded or removed from sale. During the past year, inspectors of this Bureau have condemned and destroyed large amounts of different foodstuffs which had been found to be adulterated.

Another program conducted by these inspectors is a continuous daily collection of swab specimens taken from all types of eating and drinking utensils to determine the efficiency with which they had been cleansed and sanitized. The results of this program show a continuous improvement in the conditions of such utensils throughout the City. In judging the efficiency of this program, we use the same standards as established by the U. S. Public Health Service to determine whether the results are satisfactory or not.

During the past year, this Bureau in cooperation with the Newark Police Department has carried on a program to eradicate or control the promiscuous use of different types of amphetamines, narcotics and barbiturates (goofballs). We successfully prosecuted thirty (30) cases and condemned large amounts of such articles. All of the samples of such articles taken were analyzed in the Health Department Laboratory.

A large part of this program includes our inspectional work covering

MILK AND DAIRY INSPECTIONS

<u>INSPECTIONS REPORT</u>	<u>INSPECTED</u>	<u>REINSPECTED</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>EXCLUDED</u>
Pasteurizing Plants	162	10	172	0
Receiving Plants	231	13	244	0
Dairies	7,591	484	8,075	113
Ice Cream Plants & Counter Freezers	73	0	73	0
Manufacturing Plants (Dairy Prod.)	4	0	4	0
Depots	4	0	4	0
TOTALS	8,065	507	8,572	113

<u>DAIRY PRODUCTS SAMPLING</u>	<u>BACTERIOLOGICAL</u>	<u>CHEMICAL</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Milk and Cream Samples	2,398	2,080	4,478
Ice Cream, Other Frozen Confections	188	188	376

SPECIFIC CITY INSPECTIONS

(Total City Inspections and Reinspections - 19,903)

Complaints Investigated	465
Notices Served	2,973
Notices Abated	2,973
Embargo Notices Served	17
Suspected Food Poison Investigations	17
Hearings	24
Court Action	85
Court Cases Pending	1
Drug Prosecutions (Amphetamines, Barbiturates)	30
Utensil Swab Samples	1,575
Dipper Water Samples	109
Miscellaneous Samples Taken	103

MILK LICENSES

Issued (Store, Dealers, Vending Machines, Depots)	1,756
Total Receipts	\$3,512
Court Penalties Collected	\$2,805

VETERINARY MEAT INSPECTION BUREAU

JOHN J. DEVINE, V.M.D.
Chief Veterinarian

JOSEPH H. HEARL
Supv. Chief Meat Inspector

This Bureau is responsible for the inspection of meat and meat products, poultry and fish, as to wholesomeness and fitness for food. We inspect abattoirs, meat processing and poultry slaughterhouses, and wholesale and retail plant outlets and stores. We also inspect the commissaries of restaurants, lunch rooms, meat and fish trucks and loading platforms for poultry and meat freight cars. We inspect all deliveries of meat, fish and poultry to all City institutions. Personnel from this bureau also participate in the food handler training program by lecturing to groups of food service workers in regularly scheduled classes in the Health Division auditorium.

The City of Newark, N. J. Meat Inspection Service is identified with some forty-five meat processing establishments licensed by this Bureau.

FOLLOWING ARE WORK STATISTICS FOR 1962Inspections & Reinspections (11,408)

Abattoirs	61	Wholesale Live Poultry	1,184
Wholesale Meat & Dressed Poultry	883	Truckloads of Poultry	928
Loading Platform	94	Wholesale Fish	462
Commissaries	189	Provision Mfg. Plants	1,402
Refrigeration Plants	112	Retail Establishments	5,845
		City Institutions & Ice Boxes	248
		TOTAL	11,408

Condemnations 65,663 lbs. of poultry, meat and fish products.

Approved over 228,626 lbs. of meat, poultry and seafood in our City Institution inspections.

Samples for analysis	290	<u>License Fees (\$6,465.00)</u>	
Complaints investigated	77	Poultry Slaughterhouse ...	\$ 400.00
Notices served	594	Meat Jobbers	1,745.00
Abatements	460	Meat Plants	4,300.00
Court Cases (Fines \$1,260.00).	84	Live Poultry	20.00
		TOTAL	\$6,465.00

Joseph W. Gardam, M.D., Physician-in-Charge
William S. Jennings, Supervising Chief Inspector

ETERNAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF SAFETY!

The continued program of prevention has again helped our outstanding record. FOR THE SECOND YEAR WE HAVE HAD NO POLIO CASES! The improved education of our public, the intense cooperative efforts and modern efficiency, have produced this fine result. Organized projects beginning with our letter of congratulations urging immediate immunization by private physician or Baby-Keep-Well Stations, mailed out when newborns are 3 months of age, followed up by visits of Child Hygiene nurses, and later by our inspectors' visits, as well as our organized projects at housing developments, street corners, etc., have borne results. Daily immunization clinics for preschool children and others, are held at the Health Department.

During 1962 our Inspectors made a survey of 1961 births, by household visits, checking on Polio and D.P.T. status. This showed the improved educational status and cooperation of the parents. While in these homes the immunization status of ALL preschool children was checked and literature and verbal efforts of our inspection force strongly urged completion of immunizations which is mandatory for school admission.

The use of oral polio vaccine which was recommended and later discontinued on the advice of the Surgeon General of the U.S.P.H.S., caused us to halt our proposed drive in cooperation with the Essex County Medical Society and other organizations working on a county-wide program. In the last months of this year, the use of this material was again urged by the U.S.P.H.S., but no programs as yet, have been set up. The tables attached show our present status.

SALK VACCINE INJECTIONS -- CITY OF NEWARK 1955--1962

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	TOTAL
Public Schools	52,679	57,063	52,056	50,734		212,532
Parochial Schools	15,583	14,936	14,406	14,855		59,780
Baby-Keep-Well Sta.	35,659	32,579	26,247	4,293		98,778
Health Dept. Cl.	15,762	6,574	3,034	2,109		27,479
Misc.	2,923	2,534	1,625	180		7,262
Adults	11,361	8,957	7,234	2,923	141	30,616
	133,967	122,643	106,602	75,094	141	436,447

1955 to 1959 incl. 1960 1961 1962 TOTAL

Public Schools	146,573	23,566	23,469	18,924	212,532
Parochial Schools	50,360	4,423	2,985	2,012	59,780
Baby Keep Well Sta.	46,883	16,778	17,934	17,183	98,778
Health Dept. Cl.	9,680	5,645	5,961	6,193	24,479
Misc.	7,046	216	-	-	7,262
Adults	20,465	2,156	6,064	1,931	30,616
	281,007	52,784	56,443	46,243	436,447

COMBINED DIPHTHERIA-PERTUSSIS-WHOOPING COUGH

YEAR	PRIVATE DOCTORS	HEALTH CLINICS	TOTAL	YEAR	HEALTH CLINICS	PRIVATE DOCTORS	TOTAL
1955	4179	3654	7833				
1956	3877	4112	7989				
1957	2022	3644	5666	1957	4251	1553	5804
1958	1670	4756	6426	1958	5053	1322	6375
1959	1418	4694	6112	1959	4522	1886	6408
1960	1179	6928	8107	1960	6036	1044	7080
1961	791	6601	7395	1961	4893	678	5571
1962	838	9698	10536	1962	5840	753	6593

MORBIDITY: During this past year, several interesting cases were reported to us. One case of confirmed Leprosy, under regular treatment, came here from Cuba over 5½ years ago. This disease is not communicable in this climate, and the patient is responding nicely to medication. Regular check-ups are made on this man to insure adequate control and continued treatment. Several cases of Salmonella confirmed here and verified at one of the Salmonella centers have occurred. The control and follow-up of these cases takes a considerable period of time before they are fully released, due to culture studies. A case of Tetanus had been reported to us, but after study it was found this was a drug reaction and not actually Tetanus.

SMALLPOX: We have followed a number of contacts referred to us by the U. S. Immigration Service. We have also had some adult chicken pox which necessitated a check in order to rule out smallpox. In line with the U.S.P.H.S. recent warning, this department urges that all of our citizens be revaccinated every 5 years in order to keep our immunity status at a very high level.

INFLUENZA: With but 26 cases reported for the year, we feel that the immunization as carried out by this department, private physicians, and others, has been of real value. The early warning by the U.S.P.H.S., followed by the immunization of key personnel, i.e., police, firemen, hospital personnel, water department and sanitary workers, as well as those groups covered by industry, homes for the aged, etc., etc., have undoubtedly helped control this situation.

HEPATITIS: Hepatitis is still an active problem although the cases are lower by 10% than in the previous year.

HEPATITIS CASES REPORTED TO NEWARK DIVISION OF HEALTH: 267 CASES

Age Group:

0 to 4: 5 cases	35 to 44: 27 cases	Male: 156
5 - 9: 30 "	45 - 54: 15 "	Female: 111
10 - 14: 42 "	55 - 64: 8 "	
15 - 19: 42 "	65 - 74: 6 "	Newark Cases: 234
20 - 24: 40 "	75 - 84: 5 "	Treated in Hospitals: 182
25 - 34: 47 "		Treated at Home: 52
Non-residents treated in Newark Hospitals: 33		

MORBIDITY REPORT - 1952-1962

<u>DISEASE</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1954</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>1956</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>NORM</u>
Diphtheria	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever	206	204	142	89	216	449	349	346	195	249	226	216
Typh. Fever	4	1	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Para Typhoid	0	1	0	0	11	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tuberculosis	480	529	511	490	401	399	402	367	343	372	332	401
Undulant Fever	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0
Trichinosis	2	0	0	0	2	3	1	2	0	2	2	2
Lobar Pneum.	268	188	171	102	145	193	152	151	229	202	216	188
Broncho Pneum.	542	451	322	374	588	775	677	607	525	529	500	529
Epidemic Mening.	10	18	8	12	8	14	14	7	13	10	10	10
Infantile Par.	29	34	49	62	9	7	54	10	5	0	0	10
Whooping Cough	218	258	237	169	84	110	25	75	22	48	28	84
Measles	11090	262	3434	8833	1379	6488	2188	5332	2583	4305	2556	3434
Erysipelas	27	11	6	5	3	6	11	4	4	4	7	6
Vinc. Angina	275	65	120	76	65	24	7	11	13	10	24	24
Opth. Neonat.	2	2	3	9	10	2	4	3	5	9	4	4
Puerp. Fev.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Dysentery (Amebic)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0
Tetanus	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1
Influenza	35	59	30	20	15	226	34	24	27	23	26	27
Malaria	3	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virus Pneum.	25	30	29	29	34	47	114	69	106	71	48	47
Strept. Throat	6	0	4	1	3	4	10	9	8	18	11	6
Epilepsy	31	28	28	54	78	57	71	58	52	48	117	48
Inf. Hepatitis	--	9	56	22	52	29	21	29	39	293	267	29

CULTURE COLLECTORS' REPORT

	<u>Vinc. Ang.</u>	<u>Cultures</u>	<u>Sputum Jars</u>	<u>Wassermans</u>	<u>Neisser</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Collected	41	278	2194	23,036	2483	28,032
Delivered	115	447	1786	17,010	2309	21,667
Stations Vis.						5,842

ADDITIONAL BUREAU ACTIVITIES -- 1962

Inspectors' Home Visits - Quarantine & Isolation	3111
Scho Discharges	17
Wrong Addresses	65
Complaints Investigated	54
Immunization Investigations (DPT & Polio)	4062
Reinspections	648
Supplies Delivered (Dr. cards, Salk vac., etc.)	44
Water samples (from swimming pools, etc. Jan.-Dec.)	246

TOTAL VISITS 8247

CITY DISPENSARY: MICHAEL PRATANT NO, M.D. - MEDICAL RECEIVING OFFICER

Sara Welsh, R.N. - Supervisor Public Nurses

The Dispensary provides clinic treatments for medically indigent and those on relief. Home medical care is also provided by doctor calls - paid by Relief Department for relief cases and Health Division for medically indigent. Patient is given choice of physician. Clinic treatments in this report do not include thousands of Tuberculosis, Dental and Venereal treatments reported elsewhere in this report.

The Dispensary provides physicians and nurses for the physical examination of all new City employees and Welfare cases.

Free treatments numbered 55,522 for 27,707 individual patients. Approximately 30% of all patients are on relief.

CLINIC TREATMENTS

	1961	1962		1961	1962
Allergy	2,289	2,150	Blood tests	3,993	4,193
Chiroprody	1,165	1,243	Diphtheria Immunization	3,074	3,289
Eye	529	427	Misc. Immunization	2,492	2,425
Gastro-Intestinal	818	935	Insulin & other inject.	1,391	1,540
Medical	1,027	9,885	Polio Immunization	5,969	5,731
Metabolic	2,132	2,199	Shick tests	1,135	1,683
Nervous Diseases	1,088	905	Vaccinations	3,484	2,968
Neuropsychiatric	268	215			
Orthopedic	1,305	1,211	X-ray Chest 4x5 N.D.	4,007	4,243
Pediatric	3,882	3,111	X-ray Chest 11x17 N.D.	1,296	1,282
*Pre-employment		826	X-ray Dental films	11,744	12,021
Rectal	471	261	Misc. x-ray body work	<u>3,441</u>	<u>3,040</u>
**Rehabilitation		2,050			
*Retirement		9	Total x-rays-all Bureaus	32,545	32,528
Skin	6,370	5,728			
Surgical	2,325	2,398			
Varicose Veins	90	70			

*Transferred from N.C.H.

* *Clinic held at N.C.H.

	1961	1962
Free Treatments	54,517	55,522
Individual patients	27,816	27,707
Total free prescriptions	75,449	76,436
Doctors Home Calls	3,291	2,616
V.N.A.	221	270

Patients are cleared through the Social Service Bureau for eligibility in receiving free medical care. The emergency treatment is given to patients who are ineligible for further care.

During the year 1961 Social Service Workers made 3,419 home calls and there were 2,304 rejections. During the year 1962 workers made 426 home calls and there were 53 rejections.

The reason for the drop in home calls by Social Service workers is due to abolishing investigation of all doctors' home visits, with the exception of cases requiring special investigation. The family is billed if not eligible.

Home visits are made by a Dispensary nurse for follow-up in advising patients to report to Newark City Hospital for admission when abnormally high blood sugar reports are received from the Laboratory. Home visits numbered 35. The nurses also aided in 5 day and evening adult clinics for Salk vaccine injections held curb side and 2nd day and evening clinics for influenza injections held in public buildings throughout the City. They gave 24 hours to the Red Cross Blood Bank.

HOME CARE OF MEDICALLY INDIGENT AND RELIEF PATIENTS: Doctors made 2,616 home calls (\$4.00 for day calls and \$6.00 for night calls after 8 P.M.). Home visits for medically indigent made by the Visiting Nurse Association are also paid by us at \$4.25 per visit. Health Division paid for 1,608 medically indigent patients and the Relief Department paid for 1,395 relief patients. There were 770 refusals.

Free prescriptions for clinic and home visited patients numbered 76,440. Pharmacy also distributes a 1 free immunization and testing vaccine sera, etc. Marked increase in immunization, vaccinations, sickle tests and Salk Vaccine injections given to pre-school children, which is a necessary requirement, before entering school.

Free Salk vaccine injections are offered to all individuals under 20 years and to all pregnant women.

Over two thousand letters from official and unofficial agencies are received yearly requesting patients' medical histories.

DOMESTIC CLINIC: (Dr. William K. Ramage, Physician in Charge) During the year, 1,951 domestics were examined for approved health cards, including 17 who were examined by their own physicians. Temporary cards were issued for Tuberculosis (72) and Vincents Angina (6). All of these cases were quickly made non-infectious.

There were 88 rejected for venereal diseases and 58 rejected for tuberculosis.

During the year, 6 taxi-drivers, 7 beauticians, 38 homemakers, 6 barbers and 104 foster parents were examined, such examination is required by state law. Most such individuals secure their examinations and physical approvals by private physicians.

	1961	1962
*Examined by private physicians	12	17

BUREAU OF DENTAL HEALTH

Harold R. Marlan, B.S., D.D.S., M.P.H., Acting Director
 Laura Pograniczny, R.N., Ass't. Supv. Nurse
 Gladys Badger, R.D.H., Dental Hygienist

The Dental Health program during 1962 was re-organized to effectively employ modern concepts of dental public health for dentally indigent children. The key areas of Preventive Dentistry emphasized special attention to children of the first four grades in the primary parochial schools, thru early case finding methods, follow up corrective treatments, including Stannous Fluoride control measures, Dental Health Education and Program Evaluation.

In the area of Dental Health Education, lectures, tooth brush demonstrations, visual aids and nutritional instructions have been given by the registered dental hygienist to the classrooms of assigned parochial schools. Chairside dental health instructions are given to each patient by the dentist and auxiliary personnel.

In the areas of prevention and control, topical applications of Stannous Fluoride are routinely utilized for all clinic patients age 5 to 13. This preventive procedure along with good tooth brush habit, balanced nutritional diet, emphasizes a low intake of sugar-rich foods and regular routine dental care for our school children. We have renewed our efforts to accomplish the fluoridation of our community water supply to effectively reduce the high incidence of dental caries. It is estimated that up to two thirds of dental caries in the younger age group might have been prevented if fluoridation of the public water had been adopted in Newark.

Specialized services in the fields of endodontics, oral surgery and preventive orthodontics are carried out by assigned dental specialists.

The ten clinic facilities are located in parochial schools, housing projects, boys clubs and the Health Department, serving indigent children in both public and parochial schools.

Adult dental care consists of examinations, diagnosis, x-rays, extractions, fillings and periodontal treatments.

SUMMARY

Children Visits	20,907	Child Treatments	33,154
Adult Visits	4,104	Adult Treatments	2,825
	<u>25,011</u>		<u>35,979</u>

DENTAL X-RAYS

Number of Individual Patients.....	3,669	Films Processed.....	12,043
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DENTAL HEALTH SURVEY IN PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS

Children examined in need of dental care grades 1 to 4 inclusive	1,459
Children examined not in need of dental care grades 1 to 4 inclusive..	873
Dental Health Lectures given to these children by the Registered.....	
Dental Hygienist.....	26

CHEST DISEASE BU-REAU - 1962
 Vincent J. Strack, M.D., Director

CHARLES A. MINNEBO, M.D., Asst. Director
 Frances M. Dlugosz, R.N., Supervisor

DEATH RATE - 12.7 PER CM

The mortality rate for 1962, 12.7 per CM, represents a slight decrease as compared with the mortality rate for 1961, which was 12.8 per CM.

The morbidity rate was 81.7 per CM in 1962, as compared with 80.9 per CM in 1961.

Tuberculin testing has again been emphasized with prophylactic treatment of all known converters. The Heaf and Tine tuberculin test are now being used almost to the exclusion of the less accurate Patch test.

There were fourteen court order commitments, necessitated by patients with positive sputa, repeatedly leaving the Sanatorium against medical advice. There were nineteen commitments in 1961, representing a drop of five. This represents greater patient cooperation.

During 1962 we reviewed many records of long standing, inactive cases of Tuberculosis. Where inadequate therapy had been given according to our present standards, supplementary chemotherapy was carried out to maintain arrested status and prevent re-activation.

In 1962, there were 2,254 cases of Tuberculosis under our supervision. Of this number, 332 cases were new reported active cases. Of these cases, 268 were hospitalized and isolated. Only cases with negative sputa were allowed to be treated at home.

CLINICAL EXAMINATIONS

In 1962 the clinical examinations in the Pulmonary Division were 12,753 in number, including all forms of pulmonary pathology. Eighty patients were sent to the City Hospital, one-hundred eighty-one to Verona Sanatorium and seven to Glen Gardner.

The control of Tuberculosis over the years has depended on early diagnosis, isolation and treatment of the active case to prevent spread of infection. The major problem is now among males over 45 years of age, usually drifters and alcoholics. This group represents the larger number of tuberculosis cases which are reported only after death or shortly before death. Increased efforts will be made to salvage these cases through repeated X-rays and Tuberculin Testing.

Repeated tuberculin testing of exposed children with subsequent prophylactic treatment of recent converters is being employed to the fullest extent to cut down the number of cases of childhood tuberculosis.

The general trend to rely more and more on the inexpensive and convenient tuberculin test continues for obvious reasons. It can be done in the home by our Visiting Nurses on those who are too old and infirm to attend clinic.

CARDIAC DISEASE

During the year 4,818 examinations were performed in our Cardiac Clinic. There were 820 electrocardiograms taken and 476 mercurhydrin injections given. Classification of cardiac cases:

Hypertensive-----	765	Hyperthyroid-----	10
No Heart Disease-----	300	Congenital-----	8
Arteriosclerotic-----	252	Obesity-----	4
Rheumatic-----	62	Undiagnosed Manifestations-	3
Coronary-----	29	Anemia-----	2
Pulmonary Heart Disease----	25	Sickle Cell Anemia-----	2
Unknown Heart Disease-----	23	Familial Cardiomegaly-----	2
Syphilitic-----	17	WPW Syndrome-----	1

NURSING ACTIVITIES

In 1962, 29,907 home visits were made to patients and contacts. These visits provide an essential public service in the prevention of the spread of tuberculosis. The Nurse teaches precautions and emphasizes good hygiene. They also assist in the rehabilitation and economic problems of the family. When necessary Heaf and Patch tests were performed in the home and we continue to administer streptomycin injections as recommended by private physicians. In addition to our usual nursing activities we participated in the orientation of field work with nursing students from Beth Israel Hospital, Rutgers University and Seton Hall University.

CHEST DISEASE BUREAU - 1962

DIVISIONAL WORK TOTALS

Patients and Contacts Under Supervision	
Patients 2,255 - Contacts 4,170-----	6,425
Visits: Patients 13,871 Contacts: 16,036-----	29,907
Clinic Examinations - Tuberculosis, Adults and Children-----	12,753
Clinic Examinations - Cardiac-----	4,818
X-rays (4x5--4,849) (14x17--5,073)-----	9,922
Streptomycin Injections (clinic)-----	3,694
Sputum Examinations-----	2,585
Hear Tests-----	2,232
Patch Tests (clinic)-----	2,211
Electrocardiograms-----	820
Mercuhydrin Injections (clinic)-----	476
Streptomycin Injections (homes)-----	250
Patch Tests (homes)-----	241
Patients admitted to Verona Sanatorium-----	181
Patients sent to Hospital-----	80
Commitments, Verona Sanatorium and N. J. State Hospital-----	14
Fluoroscopic Examinations-----	13
Patients admitted to Glen Gardner Sanatorium-----	7
Mercuhydrin Injections (homes)-----	4
Bicillin Injections-----	1

SANATORIA EXAMINATIONS

Verona - Essex County Sanatorium-----	249
Glen Gardner - State Sanatorium-----	13

TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY AND MORBIDITY RATE (ALL FORMS)

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>POPULATION</u>	<u>NO. DEATHS</u>	<u>CASES REPORTED</u>	<u>MORTALITY</u>	<u>MORBIDITY</u>
1915	375,000	808	2146	215.5	572.2
1920	417,654	540	1790	130.4	428.1
1925	453,000	378	872	83.4	192.5
1930	440,000	445	1000	101.1	227.3
1935	455,000	316	654	69.5	143.7
1940	429,000	309	586	71.9	136.6
1945	443,000	247	495	55.8	111.7
1950	443,000	209	526	47.2	117.2
1955	443,000	68	490	15.3	110.6
1960	405,000	40	343	9.9	84.7
1961	405,000	52	372	12.8	91.8
1962	410,000	52	332	12.4	80.2

DEATHS (lapse of time after report case)

No Cases reported prior to death - within 1 year-----	7	-----	13%
1 to 2 years-----	8	-----	15%
3 to 4 years-----	2	-----	4%
+ years and over--	19	-----	37%
	36	-----	69%
No. Cases reported after death-----	16	-----	31%

DEATHS BY AGE GROUP, 1956-1962 (7 year total)

Under 1 year -----	23	45 to 54 years -----	73
1 to 19 years -----	19	55 to 64 years -----	97
20 to 24 years-----	14	65 to 74 years -----	73
25 to 44 years-----	276	75 and over-----	19

Bureau of Child Health.

Dr. Ralph V. Sacco, Phys.-in-Charge,
Miss P. Liveschi, R.N., M.S., Super. Nurse.

The infant mortality rate for 1962 was 34.3 per 1,000 births, .4 lower than in 1961, when it was 34.7. There was, moreover, a decrease in infant mortality rates at all ages except in the rate under one day, which was 13.5 for 1962 in contrast to 10.6 for 1961, and in the rate over one month but under one year, which was 9.9 in 1962 and 9.8 in 1961. The rate for infants over one year but under one week was 8.0 for 1962 and 11.3 for 1961; the rate under one week was 21.5 for 1962 and 21.9 for 1961; the rate over one week but under one month was 2.9 for 1962 and 3.0 for 1961; the rate under one month was 24.4 for 1962 as against 24.9 for 1961.

There was a slight increase in the maternal mortality rate for 1962. It was .5 in 1962 and .4 in 1961.

When we examine the deaths under one year by causes we find that again in 1962 there were a decrease in deaths from 14; that the deaths from bronchitis decreased from 3 in 1961 to 2 in 1962; that the deaths from pneumonia almost doubled from 29 in 1961 to 53 in 1962; that there was a slight increase in the deaths from meningitis and from diarrhea - 6 from meningitis in 1961 and 16 from diarrhea in 1962 and 14 in 1961, that the deaths were 45 deaths from other infectious diseases, while in 1961 there was 14; that in the category, "Early Infancy, Congenital Defects, Prematurity", there was a decrease from 306 deaths in 1961 to 312 deaths in 1962; and that there was a slight increase in the deaths from all other causes - 57 in 1962 and 52 in 1961.

There were 11,968 infants born in Essex in 1962, of whom 3,350 were non-residents. 98.7% of the total births or 12,779 were born in a hospital in 1962. During the Year the Metro-North Railroad District reported to our field or home investigation 132 unattended births.

Our Bureau continued to work with the Poison Control Centers at Babes' Hospital and Orangeburg Hospital by having our nurses investigate the cases of poisoning in children. Our Bureau also sent the Centers referred to us.

During 1962 there were 148 infants who were admitted to Babes' Hospital attempting to obtain medical attention in the hospital. These infants were a total of 1,164 visits. We continued our cooperation with Babes' Hospital in the Center.

10,606 infants in Essex County were serviced by the Public Health Nurses of the Bureau during 1962. Of these, 4,337 were born in 1962. The nurses made 49,426 visits to the homes of these children to instruct the mothers in care, feeding, and hygiene of the "At-Risk Category Children". 5,495 babies were brought to our Baby-Check Stations during 1962, and a total of 15,619 visits to these Stations. The babies have the following number of injections at the Immunization and Vaccination Stations during the Year: 11,752 against Diphtheria-Pertussis-Tetanus, 2,130 booster injections against Diphtheria-Pertussis-Tetanus, 17,183 Small Vaccines injections against Polio, 5,636 vaccinations against Smallpox, and 89 Patch Tests (tuberculin skin test.)

Our program of cooperation and coordination of services with the Essex Unit, New Jersey Association for Retarded Children, continued during 1962, following the same lines as in the previous year. We are carrying a case-load of approximately 126 mentally retarded children.

In July, 1962, the supervision of boarding homes for children was transferred from the Bureau to the Department of Public Welfare. As a result of this program will be made, therefore, that of the Bureau.

At the close of the Year, 1962, Dr. Julius Levy, retired as Director of the Bureau of Child Welfare. It was his vision and plan that in saving infant lives which were on the verge of death for the establishment of the Bureau in the City on August 1, 1918. He was the Director from the beginning. As one of the outstanding Public Health men in the State he has for the last 44 years devoted almost 40 years to the health of the infants of Newark. The program he inaugurated, which has been carried on through the years by the physicians and nurses of the Bureau, has been responsible for the saving of thousands of infant lives and for the improvement in the health, care, and management of children throughout the City. It is our hope that in his retirement Dr. Levy will know the satisfaction of a job well done and realize that the City which he served so faithfully and so long will show its gratitude by continuing to strive for the betterment of the health and welfare of its children.

NURSES' ACTIVITIES

1962

Supervised Babies During Year - - - - -	4,307
Total Number Supervised Infants During Year - - - - -	12,606
Nurses' Visits to Homes - - - - -	49,426
Mothers' Visits to Baby-Kee-Well Stations - - - - -	15,619
Number Babies Attending Baby-Kee-Well Stations - - - - -	5,495
New Registrations During Year - - - - -	4,189
Re-registrations During Year - - - - -	1,306
Number Injections against Diphtheria-Pertussis-Tetanus - - - - -	11,752
Number Booster Injections against Diphtheria-Pertussis-Tetanus - - - - -	2,180
Number Salk Vaccine Injections against Poliomyelitis - - - - -	17,183
Number Vaccinations against Smallpox - - - - -	5,836
Number Patch Tests - - - - -	89
Number Visits to Premature Center - - - - -	1,164

1962 ANNUAL REPORT
PAROCHIAL SCHOOL BUREAU

Michael J. Pratantuno, M.D., Dep. Health Officer
Mary J. Heban, R.N., E.S., M.A., Nursing Super.
Immaculate J. Correale, A.B.S. Social Caseworker.

The Health Division provides medical inspection, health service and health education for approximately 16,800 elementary and secondary school children who attend local Parochial Schools. During 1962, thirty-two elementary schools, four high schools and one two-year commercial school, or a total of thirty-seven (37) schools received service.

The objective of the school health program is positive health for all school children. This includes meeting the child's physical, mental, emotional, spiritual and social needs. This objective is accomplished through the cooperation of the clergy, school administrators, teachers, parents, family physicians, school staff physicians, school social worker and the nurses, and by using the services offered by the social agencies in the community.

Cumulative health records are kept on all school children. Vaccination against Smallpox, immunization against Diphtheria and Poliomyelitis, are pre-requisites to admission for all new students. This is mandatory for students transferring into the school for the first time in any grade. This includes all new pupils enrolled in school for the first time.

A staff of physicians and nurses is assigned to the Bureau of Parochial Schools to work in an advisory and directive capacity to help parents and children solve their health problems. Many health problems and defects have been discovered through medical examinations and nurses' inspections.

The parents of children found to have any type of defect, are notified by the nurses about such findings. The nurses request the parents to seek professional attention for correction of defects as soon as possible.

Parent-Nurse conferences are helpful in providing a better relationship between the school, the nurse and the family. A better understanding of all aims and objectives of the parties concerned, is achieved through personal contact. Such conferences may be arranged for by either a home visit or an office conference.

A Home Nursing instruction program is conducted in some of the high schools for senior girls. Short health talks are given, in the classrooms, by the nurses during the school year.

Many of the nurses have been requested to speak at Parent-Teacher meetings on various aspects of health. These discussions have proven satisfactory. The number of requests for same have increased noticeably during the past year.

Students in Kindergarten, first, fourth, eighth and all high school grades are tuberculin tested each year.

During March of 1962, the Parochial School Bureau, in conjunction with the State Health Department did a Tuberculosis case-finding Survey. The Kinye-spray Injector test was done on 4,409 students from the first to fourth grades inclusive. A few adults were included also. Of this group, 39 were found to be reactors, a few of these reactors were adults. There were 52 children absent for the reading of the tests. Patch tests were done on 3,179 older children who were in the seventh,

eighth and high school grades; 40 reactors were found in this group. All positive reactors were referred to the family or clinic physician. In the future the use of the patch test will be discontinued.

Pupils in all grades have their vision tested each year. Second and fourth graders are tested with the Massachusetts Vision Testing Machines. All other pupils are tested with the Snellen Eye Chart. Children found with visual problems are referred to their private physician or to a clinic for correction.

Eye Clinics are conducted twice weekly from 12:30 to 3:30 P. M. in the Division of Health for medically indigent children. This clinic is staffed by one Ophthalmologist and three Optometrists. One of our school nurses assists in these clinics. There were 502 Old and new cases examined in these clinics during the past year. Glasses were prescribed for 290 children.

During recent years there seems to have been an increase of emotionally disturbed children in our schools. Many of the families of these children need professional help in solving their problems. The Archdiocese of Newark set up a Guidance Department to help such children and their families. Children with such problems were referred to the Catholic Guidance Center by the school principals for psychological evaluation and recommendation. At present, we have one school in our system allocated to Special Education for children who are slow learners. Through lack of knowledge of the importance of psychological evaluation, many parents fail to keep their appointments or their children at the Guidance Center, in which instances the family is referred to our social worker for follow-up.

A Speech and Hearing Center has also been created by the Archdiocese to handle problems of Speech and Hearing of children displaying such handicaps. In the early Fall of 1962 the schools medical consultant and the supervising nurse and secretary held a conference with the Director and his staff of therapists at the Division of Health. The purpose of this conference was to discuss the Speech and Hearing problems which have been found in the schools over a period of years, and to secure better cooperation between the Center and the school system. It was also decided at this conference to invite all of the school nurses, social worker and secretary, supervisor and assistant supervisor to meet at the Center with the Director and his staff to discuss the functions and activities of the Center in more detail. It was necessary at this time for all concerned to discuss the role of the school nurse in relation to the referral of problems found. Since the school principal is the Administrator and is responsible for all the activities conducted in the schools, it was decided that all referrals of Speech and Hearing be made to the Center by the Principal. The Principal assumes the responsibility of sending the names of such children found with these defects to the Center. Parents who can afford private care should follow up with their private physician for the correction of these children's problems. The teachers report speech problems to the school principal.

The school nurses do all the Audiometric screenings in the schools. The 1st, 4th, 8th, 10th and 12th grades are done annually.

During the past year, our social worker has helped many families to solve their socio-economic problems.



SUMMARY OF PAROCCHIAL SCHOOL HEALTH ACTIVITIES

<u>Type of Activity</u>	<u>Number for 1961</u>	<u>Number for 1962</u>
Growth Surveys, including height-weight, screening of vision, hearing, inspection of teeth, skin, posture, personal hygiene, etc. (nurse health appraisals.)	16,670	16,449
Examinations and Treatments by private and clinic physicians (referrals by nurses for follow-up on health problems.	5,936	5,391
Examinations by physicians in the schools.	6,462	7,198
Examinations and treatments by private dentists.	3,764	2,554
Examinations and treatments by clinic dentists	4,333	3,608
Number of children inspected in the classroom by the nurses	32,917	18,568*
Classroom talks on health problems given by the nurses	1,989	1,140
Home visits and telephone calls to parents and others	10,115	10,324
School exclusions	3,855	3,435
Number of children ever ill and	9,376	8,292
Number of home nursing classes given in secondary schools	216	187
Total number of office conferences by the nurses with principals, teachers, parents, children, etc.	42,550	41,618
Audiometric screening tests	7,684	6,198
Hearing Defects Found	287	159

* Used only as orientation to school health program in early primary grades.

<u>Type of Activity</u>	<u>Number for 1961</u>	<u>Number for 1962</u>
Massachusetts Vision Screening Tests	3,444	1,993
Vision Defects Found	505	240
Number of Smallpox Vaccinations by school physicians	28	8
Initial Diphtheria- Whooping Cough and Tetanus Injections by school physicians	147	140
Diphtheria Combined Boosters	1,414	1,318
Schick Tests	98	100
Positive Schick Tests	19	14
Tuberculosis Papanicolaou Patch Tests	5,571	5,179
Positive Tuberculosis Patch Tests	114	40
Salk Poliomyelitis Vaccine Injections	2,921	2,088
Asian Flu Shots (Teachers)	-	445

	1961		1962	
Type of Defect	Number Found	Number Remedied or Corrected	Number Found	Number Remedied or Corrected
Dental	5,176	6,892 *	3,236	5,520 *
Vision	1,828	1,518	1,465	1,568 *
Skin	273	370 *	182	222 *
Nose and Throat	336	435 *	363	514 *
Cardiac	74	109 *	79	87 *
Pediculosis	187	142	58	77 *
Nutrition	741	307	520	269
Personal Hygiene	204	210 *	123	123
Ear- Hearing	183	120	88	71
Orthopedic-Posture	83	73	45	65 *
Other illness and con- ditions such as Defect- ive Speech, Emotional disorders, etc.	3,265	1,018	2,468	3,270 *

* INCLUDES DEFECTS PREVIOUSLY FOUND-- CORRECTED OR REMEDIED THIS YEAR

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH - PAROCHIAL SCHOOL BUREAU
ANNUAL SUMMARY OF SOCIAL SERVICES,
JANUARY, 1962, THROUGH DECEMBER, 1962

A. INTAKE

Referrals Received		111
Referrals Accepted	106	
Referrals Rejected, Withdrawn	5	

B. CASELOAD COUNT

New Cases Added	101	
Cases Reopened	5	
Total Cases Added		106
Cases Carried Over From Previous Year		31
Total Cases Open During Year		137
Cases Closed During Year		58
Cases On Books End of Year		79

C. PROCEDURES

Interviews		214
With The Parents	152	
With The Child	36	
With Other Interested Parties	26	
Visits to Hospitals, Clinics		13
Conferences		158
Schools	153	
Diagnostic Centers	5	
Correspondence		51

D. SERVICES RENDERED (To the Child and/or Members of the Family)

Referred To Other Agencies		84
Diagnostic and Guidance (Psychological)	28	
Diagnostic and Guidance (Medical)	11	
Employment	13	
Financial Assistance	14	
Family Counseling	4	
Housing	3	
Recreation	3	
Sanitation	1	
Miscellaneous	7	
Moral and Emotional Support		100
Interpretive Counseling		100

SOCIAL SERVICE ANNUAL STATISTICAL SUMMARY

JANUARY, 1962 THROUGH DECEMBER, 1962

REFERRALS ACCEPTED

<u>A. Age of Child</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Percent</u>
5 to 7 yrs.	9	5	14	13
7 to 8 yrs.	11	5	16	15
8 to 9 yrs.	5	5	10	10
9 to 10 yrs.	1	6	7	7
10 to 11 yrs.	7	3	10	09
11 to 12 yrs.	5	9	14	13
12 to 13 yrs.	6	12	18	17
13 to 14 yrs.	2	7	9	08
14 to 15 yrs.	1	1	2	02
15 to 16 yrs.		6	6	06
			<u>106</u>	<u>100</u>

B. SUMMARY OF PROBLEM CHILD

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Under 10	26	55	21	36	47	44
10 Through 14	20	42	31	52	51	48
14 Through 16	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>
Total	47	100	59	100	106	100

C. REASON FOR REFERRAL

	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Behavior and Emotional Disturbance	26	25
Parental Neglect	46	43
Economic Deficiency	12	16
Multiple	17	11
Others	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>
Total	106	100

D. PROBLEMS DEFINED UPON SOCIAL INVESTIGATION

	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Social	6	06
Cultural	17	17
Economic	9	09
Psychological	29	28
Multiple	<u>41</u>	<u>40</u>
Total	102	100.

II. SOURCE OF REFERRALSSchool

103

St. Aloysius	3
St. Ann	7
St. Antoninus	2
St. Benedict	9
Blessed Sacrament	5
St. Columba	21
St. Charles	1
St. Francis	1
Good Counsel	2
St. James	4
St. Joseph	8
St. Lucy	2
Queen of Angels	1
St. Mary (P.R.R. St.)	14
St. Michael	11
St. Patrick	7
St. Peter's Orphanage	1
St. Rocco	1
St. Rose of Lima	2
St. Stanislaus	1

Mt. Carmel Guild

3

I. SELECTION OF DATA

- For referral sources, age and sex distribution of the children, we have used cases which were referred and accepted during the statistical year.
- For procedure and services rendered, we have included cases carried over from the previous year.
- The four cases omitted under problems defined are pending social investigation.

Because Social Service was instituted on September 1, 1961 (a period of four months of the statistical year) a comparative analysis would be invalid. It is hoped that next year, with a comparative analysis possible, we shall be able to see the shifts and trends in the sex and age distribution and in the kind of problems referred and be guided appropriately in the further development of our services and in our understanding of the problems.

II. INTERPRETATION OF DATA

- Cases Closed: Of the 58 cases closed, 12 cases were closed with problems resolved or minimized. In 46 cases, social service was not successful for the following reasons: In 19 cases the children were expelled and/or transferred to Public Schools (2 before any social action could be taken and 17 with social service action not completed); in 20 cases the parents were resistive to becoming involved; and in 7 cases the families moved outside of the City of Newark.

Excluding those families that "moved out" social service was successful in

23% of the cases are not successful in 71% of which 40% involved children that were expelled and/or transferred to Public Schools. In this connection we are hopeful of arriving, in consultation with Parochial School authorities and with the parents, at some formula whereby the children may be helped to resolve or minimize their problems and remain in the Parochial Schools. To transfer children while they are "under fire" does not seem to be conducive to their emotional and intellectual development.

Concerning the children whose parents resist becoming involved in the child's problems and help aids offered, social service can offer no recommendation at present to resolve the problem.

a) Cases Open: Of the 78 cases open, 4 are pending social service action. Of the 75 cases active, the majority involve children of multi-problem families, necessitating intensive follow-up and counseling services.

c) Reason for Referrals: Behavior and emotional disturbance has reference to such problems as poor scholastic work, withdrawal, aggressiveness, absenteeism, etc. By parental neglect, we have reference to those parents who, for reasons unknown, fail to cooperate with recommendations for certain medical follow-up care made by the Public Health Nurses in Parochial Schools.

d) Problems Defined upon Social Investigation: In assessing the child's difficulties, we have used the child's family situation as a whole as the point of analysis. The five categories of problems listed have reference to that problem factor which seemed, upon social investigation and study, to be the most significant or basic to the child's difficulties in his social and intellectual adjustment. By "social" we have reference to environmental conditions which deny the child freedom of movement, recreation, and wholesome interpersonal relationships, such as: cramped and insanitary living quarters; and the absence of wholesome recreational opportunities in the immediate community. By "culture" we have reference to language barrier, limited education, and recreational pursuits on the part of the parents often coupled with "modes of behavior" which, though "germaine" and satisfactory to a particular sub-group, nevertheless, create in the difference, and social conflict for the child in his adjustment to the wider social environment. The "psychological" factor has been used in those cases where the child and/or the parents or parent have shown evidence of emotional and mental disturbances. "Economic Distress" includes families living on a subsistence level and thus unable to meet extra expenses for the child, such as eye-glasses; or to "hold on" periods of unemployment, with social security benefits exhausted or not withstanding. The "multiple" category includes families with two or more categorical problem factors with physical illness on the part of one or more members of the family also sometimes involved.

III OPERATIONAL PROBLEMS

The "psychological" and "multiple" problem factors involve 68% of our referrals. In all cases but most particularly in these, it is important, in order to properly assess the home situation and its influence on the child's total development and to institute remedial measures, that both parents become involved and cooperate with the help aids recommended for the child. To arrive at some measure of success toward this objective, both the father and the mother need to be interviewed and follow-up supportive counseling with the parents ought to be maintained for a period of six months to one year, depending upon the parents' ability to deal with stressful situations.

VENEREAL DISEASE BUREAU

Edmond Edelson, M.D., Physician-in-charge

1962 again saw an appreciable increase in the syphilis load of our division. The total number of new syphilitics reached the highest peak since pre-penicillin days - 795 patients as compared to last years 608 new patients. The total number of patient visits for syphilis in 1962 was 8585 as compared to 7403 in 1961 and treatments given in 1962 were 3912 as compared to 2779 in 1961.

The total number of new patients reported from Newark with some stage of syphilis was 1572 representing 795 patients from our division and 777 new patients reported by private physicians or other clinics in Newark. This represents a tremendous increase over the total number of 865 new syphilitics reported in Newark in 1961 which had represented 608 such patients from our division and 257 from other sources in the city.

Of 795 new syphilitics reported by our division last year 401 of them represented potentially infectious stages of the disease (early syphilis).

Gonorrhea was approximately of the same incidence as 1961 with only a slight increase in the total number of new patients 1533 as compared to 1522 in 1961. However the case load of such gonorrheal patients required 2363 treatment visits in 1962 as compared to 1942 treatment visits in 1961. However our subsequent follow-up examinations to ascertain whether or not a cure had been effected dropped to 5070 as compared to 5444 in 1961.

Throughout the world gonorrheal infections have been increasing in frightening portions. Because of very active epidemiology work employing assistants of the United States Public Health Service furnished to us by the State Department of Health we have been able to keep track of almost all our syphilitics and bring in large numbers of new patients. Therefore Newark's rate of new syphilis discovered per hundred thousand population is a high one as compared to other industrial communities who do not have similarly active venereal disease epidemiology programs.

Gonorrhea is even more widespread, and it's worldwide rate of infection is increasing. However this division does not have personnel available to interview adequately the infected patients to obtain the number of contacts which would constitute good epidemiology work for gonorrhea. Likewise we do not have the necessary personnel to do the "leg-work" to bring in many of the gonorrheal contacts which are elicited from our infected patients.

It is strongly recommended that this deficiency, which I have stressed in repeated requests for such help be rectified as a safeguard to Newark's Public Health.

The skin clinic functioned actively during 1962 with two sessions weekly. 2120 new patients were seen in 1962 as compared to 2242 in 1961.

CLINIC REPORTSYPHILIS

	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>
Total New Patients	581	702	608	795
Total Patient Visits	5431	6984	7403	8585
Treatments Given	2214	2961	2709	3912
New Cases Reported from Newark	959	1150	865	1572
Patients Dismissed Arrested or Cured	842	660	496	446
Patients put on Rest	204	124	155	135

GONORRHEA

New Patients - Male	1117	1140	1074	1121
New Patients - Female	109	134	448	412
Total New Patients	1226	1274	1522	1533
Patients Treated - Male	1715	1643	1327	1775
Patients Treated - Female	876	351	615	588
Total G.C. Patients Treated	2591	1994	1942	2363
Total Visits G.C.	6223	6042	5444	5070

SOURCES OF INFECTION (Syphilis & Gonorrhea)

<u>Male</u>	1189	2088	2561	1877
Found and Examined	702	1024	1434	1152
Found Infectious	238	410	541	329

	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>
Primary	34	87	94	76
Secondary	45	124	87	134
Early latent	<u>85</u>	<u>136</u>	<u>146</u>	<u>191</u>
Totals of Early Syphilis	164	347	327	401

SKIN CLINIC

	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>
New Cases	2242	2120
Treatments	6370	5726

PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORIES

Carl Cordasco, B.S., Reg. Ph.C. -- Chief Supervisor
 Meyer Levy, B.Sc. -- Supv. Serology Lab.
 Sara Rothberg, B.A. -- Supv. Chemistry Lab.
 Fred Coltrell -- Supv. Bacteriol. Lab.

These laboratories make food, milk and water examinations for the Health Division, and diagnostic tests for local hospitals, physicians and Health Division Clinics.

<u>Bacteriological</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Positive</u>	<u>Serological & Hematol.</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Reactive</u>
Diphtheria Culture	141	0	Prenatal (V.D.R.L.)	4,226	239
Tuberculosis Sputa	3,658	209	Prenatal "	6,863	200
Typhoid-Stool & Urine	50	7	Domestics "	1,686	177
Feces - Dysentery	39	8	Priv. Doctors "	10,364	832
Feces - Amoeba	2	0	Dispensary "	3,489	405
Feces - Ova & Parasites	235	56	Luetic Clinic "	5,105	1,240
Darkfields	103	27	Quant. tests "	1,797	1,021
Typh. Blood - Para A & B	0	0	Hospitals "	12,112	1,294
Rabies (Brain Exam)	58	0	Total VDRL tests	45,642	5,408
Vincent's Angina Smears	80	31			
Trich. Vag.	435	81			
Gonorrhoea Smears	6,953	1,848	Confirm. Wassermans	4,776	2,973
Gonorrhoea Cultures	428	48	Spinal Fluids (Wass.)	499	75
Undulant Fever	4	2	RH Fact. Determ. - Pos	6,413	
Ophthalmic Gonorrhoea	140	13	RH Fact. Determ. - Neg	591	
Epidemic Meningitis	0	0	Heter. Antib. Determ.	9	
water-pool examinations	260	0	Urinalysis	3,578	
Milk & cream exams.	2,959		Complete Blood Counts	803	
Shellfish	29		Blood Sugars	730	
Frozen confections	217		Sedimentation Rates	111	
Misc. exams. - foods,			Bl. & Clot. Time	6	
swabs for utensils,			Pandy's	5	
rinse water, pollen					
counts, T.B. cultures	496				
Total - Bact.	16,287	2,330	Total - Serol. & Hem.	63,163	8,456

<u>Chemical</u>	<u>Total</u>
Milk	1,721
Cream	822
Ice Cream	215
Pools - City Water	249
Meat	265
Phosphatase Tests	2,543
Miscellaneous tests	178
Number of Analyses	8,216
Total - Chemical	14,209

NOTE:- Special examinations included horsemeat, added sulphites, excessive fat content in meats, artificial coloring and flavoring, fat percentages, oils, drugs, as well as routine tests of swimming pool water for free chlorine.

MISCELLANEOUS TESTS 3,410

TOTAL TESTS - all labs 97,069

ADDENDUM

CITY DISPENSARY PHARMACY

CHIEF PHARMACIST ***** Laurence J. Ilaria, PhG., R.P.,
ASS'T. CHIEF PHARMACIST***** Nicholas Schlimbracco, PhG., R.P.

PRESCRIPTIONS

The Health and Welfare City Dispensary Pharmacy dispensed approximately 72,000 prescriptions for the year of 1962. These prescriptions are filled for indigent patients who are treated at the City Dispensary and for Welfare patients who are unable to attend our clinics and are treated by physicians in the patient's home. Prescriptions are also filled for patients treated at the Newark City Hospital and other hospitals in the City of Newark, after clearance by our Social Service Department.

ACTIVITIES OF THE PHARMACY

Many preparations which are practical and economical to prepare are prepared in bulk by the pharmacists. The preparation of medications and the packaging of supplies to Parochial Schools, Child Hygiene Stations and other school centers are part of the routine pharmacy work. Records are also maintained for the distribution of Insulin and free State Biologicals to private doctors numbering into the many thousands. The City Dispensary Pharmacy also prepares various eye solutions and eye ointments for the Eye and Ear Infirmary.

For the year of 1962 two pharmacists were sent to Ivy Haven Nursing Home to service department orders of medications and biologicals. Requisitions are brought back to the City Dispensary Pharmacy for the purpose of replenishing medications, biologicals and other necessities needed at the Ivy Haven Home. The Pharmacy also supplies Ivy Haven, Venereal Clinic and the Public Health Laboratories with necessary pharmaceutical supplies.

FUNCTIONS OF THE PHARMACY

The functions of the Pharmacy relate to the requisitioning of surgical supplies, drugs, anti-biotics, surgical equipment, State free biologicals, narcotics, alcohol for manufacturing purposes and clinical use. A record of these items are kept up to date and records of free biologicals dispensed to doctors and clinics are also sent to State Department of Health. The purchase orders are processed for payment and a complete record of amounts are kept on file. A check as to dated drugs, anti-biotics and other staple items are constantly scrutinized for date of expiration. Interviewing drug salesmen and professional discussions relating to new drugs are also part of our functions. The Pharmacy maintains at all times a well stocked supply of modern up to date drugs, antibiotics, flu vaccine and polio vaccine.

